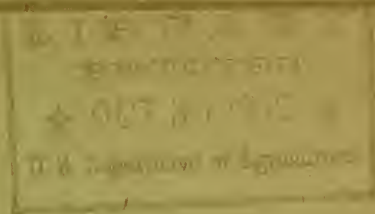


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WHOLESALE
~ PRICE LIST FOR ~
MARKET GARDENERS

EVERETTE R. PEACOCK CO



~ CHICAGO ~ ILL. ~

3 SPECIAL OFFERS --- SEASON 1917

PEACOCK'S SPECIAL COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

SPECIAL OFFER No. 1

35 FULL SIZED PACKETS FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID

1 Packet Beans, Longfellow
1 Packet Beet, Detroit Dark Red
1 Packet Beet, Crimson Globe
1 Packet Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield
1 Packet Cabbage, Early Summer
1 Packet Cabbage, Danish Ballhead
1 Packet Carrot, Danvers
1 Packet Carrot, Chantenay
1 Packet Celery, White Plume
1 Packet Corn, Black Mexican
1 Packet Corn, Stowell's Evergreen
1 Packet Cucumber, White Spine
1 Packet Cucumber, Chicago Pickling
1 Packet Lettuce, Big Boston
1 Packet Lettuce, Black Simpson
1 Packet Musk Melon, Osage
1 Packet Musk Melon, Rocky Ford
1 Packet Water Melon, Cole's Early

1 Packet Water Melon, Phinney's Early
1 Packet Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers
1 Packet Onion, White Globe
1 Packet Peas, First & Best
1 Packet Peas, American Wonder
1 Packet Pepper, Ruby King
1 Packet Pumpkin, Japanese Pie
1 Packet Radish, White Tipped
1 Packet Radish, Scarlet Turnip
1 Packet Radish, Scarlet Globe
1 Packet Radish, Long Scarlet
1 Packet Radish, French Breakfast
1 Packet Spinaeh, Savoy Leaved
1 Packet Squash, White Bush
1 Packet Squash, Hubbard
1 Packet Tomato, Beauty
1 Packet Turnip, Purple Top W. Globe
1 Packet Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed

SPECIAL OFFER No. 2

15 FULL SIZED PACKETS FOR 50c, POSTPAID

1 Packet Beans, Longfellow
1 Packet Beans, Davis White Wax
1 Packet Carrot, Chantenay
1 Packet Corn, Black Mexican
1 Packet Cucumber, Davis Perfect
1 Packet Lettuce, Black Simpson
1 Packet Musk Melon, Osage

1 Packet Peas, American Wonder
1 Packet Pepper, Ruby King
1 Packet Squash, Victoria
1 Packet Tomato, Beauty
1 Packet Turnip, Purple Top White Globe
1 Packet Onion, Yellow Globe
1 Packet Radish, Scarlet Globe

1 Packet Radish, White Tipped, Scarlet Turnip.

SPECIAL OFFER No. 3

10 FULL SIZED PACKETS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS FOR 25c, POSTPAID

1 Packet Asters, Giant Comet Mixed
1 Packet Alyssum, Little Gem
1 Packet Mignonette, Machel
1 Packet Marigold, Eldorado
1 Packet Pansy, Giant Trimardeau

1 Packet Petunia, Blotched and Striped
1 Packet Poppy, Double Carnation Mixed
1 Packet Sweet Peas, Peacock's Choice Mixed
1 Packet Verbena, Choice Mixed
1 Packet Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed

THE SIGN OF THE PEACOCK



MEANS QUALITY

NOTE TO CUSTOMERS ORDERING

The above special offers are made for the purpose of introducing to our trade our Quality Brand Seeds in Packets. The general view by the public on seeds in Packets has been one of mistrust. For a number of years we have enjoyed the patronage of a large portion of the Market Gardener trade in our section. The Market Gardeners or Truck Farmers as they are better known, are perhaps the most critical seed purchasers known. Our success as seedsmen has depended largely upon the continued patronage of this class of buyers. It is this grade of seed that is known by the truck gardeners as the STANDARD of QUALITY that is used in these introductory Packets.

We cannot recommend too highly the seed offered in the above selections for the most critical buyer and will mail them, postpaid, to any address in the United States or Canada upon receipt of prices quoted.

Printed by The Jeffersonian, 3926 Elston Ave., Chicago, Illinois.. Write for prices on all kinds of small or large printing orders.



OUR LOCATION

We are situated seven miles Northwest from the City Courthouse at the intersection of three main thoroughfares, leading from the Truck Gardener district to the city.

A PRICE LIST STRICTLY FOR MARKET GARDENERS OF QUALITY BRAND SEEDS FOR 1917

The articles embraced in this catalogue are for Market Gardeners and should not be confused with our regular retail list as to prices.

SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL ORDERS

Garden and Flower Seeds. Unless otherwise noted, Seeds are sent prepaid by us except pound lots or more of Peas, Beans and Sweet Corn. The last three items will be sent by parcel post if postage is added at parcel post rates as shown by table on Page 47. On Peas, Beans and Corn in larger quantities than quarter pounds, mailed to Canada, add at the rate of 12c per pound to cover postage.

Grass and Field Seeds. All Grass and Field Seeds, Onion Sets and Potatoes are shipped only at purchaser's expense, by express or freight, as ordered. Prices quoted in this catalogue are F. O. B. Chicago. Small quantities of Grass or Field Seeds sent by parcel post, if postage is added at parcel post rates.

Parcel Post Rates. All Seeds, Plants and Roots now come under the rates as shown by table on Page 47, providing the package weighs over eight ounces. On eight ounces or less the rate is one cent for each two ounces, regardless of distance; on seeds over eight ounces the pound rates apply. All goods except seeds, bulbs, roots and plants take pound rates on packages weighing over four ounces. On four ounces or less, rate is one cent per ounce, regardless of distance. Fertilizers, garden tools, etc., have weight named so that postage may be readily estimated.

Wherever you see the sign of "Peacock" you know that it means "Quality." By Quality in Seeds we mean absolutely the best that time, money and carefulness in selection can procure. By purchasing our Quality Brand Seeds you can feel sure that you are getting the very best procurable.

Peacock Brand Seeds are the Standard of Quality.

"Good Seeds are Cheap at Any Price."

"Our Quality Brand Seeds Can Not Be Afforded at Half Price."

Seeds by Express or Freight. At prices quoted we deliver seeds to any Express or Railroad Depot in Chicago. On everything quoted by $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., bu., or 100 lbs., purchaser in every instance is to pay the transportation charges.

Important. allow for weight of box or packing material. When sending money to cover cost of postage For example, allow for two pounds' postage on one pound of Beans or other seed as the package, when ready for mailing, will weigh over one pound.

Our Responsibility. We consider that we are under obligation to fill every order as promptly as possible. If we cannot fill your order for any item, we will at once return the money sent for same. We will not keep your money without adequate returns to you, send you due bill or substitute something you do not want.

As to our financial responsibility, we refer you to any bank or banker, or the commercial agencies in Chicago.

How to Send Money. Money can be sent safely either by P. O. Order, Bank Draft, Express Draft, Express Order or Registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more it is best to send by one of the above methods.



NON-WARRANTY

WHILE WE EXERCISE GREAT CARE TO HAVE ALL SEEDS AND PLANTS PURE AND RELIABLE, WE SELL NO SEEDS, PLANTS OR ANY OTHER MATTER WITH WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED IN ANY RESPECT, AND WILL NOT IN ANY WAY BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CROP.

EVERETTE R. PEACOCK CO.

OUR CUT FLOWER DEPARTMENT

About four years ago, at the request of a number of our customers, we were induced to add this line to our business. At this time we are pleased to state that owing to the continued patronage of our trade on the Northwest Side of the city, it has met with great success—so much, indeed, that on June 1, 1915, we extended our operations in this line and opened a branch store at 4456 N. Western Avenue. This store has been devoted almost entirely to the cut flower business.

Fresh Cut Flowers. We carry at all times an up-to-date line of Fresh Cut Flowers, received daily. We offer them at as low prices as possible for good Fresh Stock. In connection with Cut Flowers, we have an excellent line of potted plants, such as Ferns, Palms, Aspidistras, etc. Flowering Plants, such as Azaleas, Poinsettias, Primroses, Chrysanthemums, Tulips, Hyacinths, etc., we carry in season.

Floral Designs and Decorations are a specialty with us, since we are equipped to handle orders large and small and give each our undivided attention. Our work in this line is done and carried on by skillful, competent and experienced help only. People who have spent years in this line of work. Our prices are as low as is consistent with good workmanship. A trial will convince you. Our prices are as low as is consistent with good is complete—sizes and styles to suit every purse. Nothing is more appropriate as a gift than a neatly arranged basket of cut flowers.

Our Service. Our Cut Flower Department is open 365 days in the year—Sundays and holidays, until 4 P. M. Delivery every-

where and anywhere, and promptly. By telegraph we are able to make deliveries to any city or town in the United States at any time and for any purpose.

We show here two styles of Cut Flower Baskets made up.

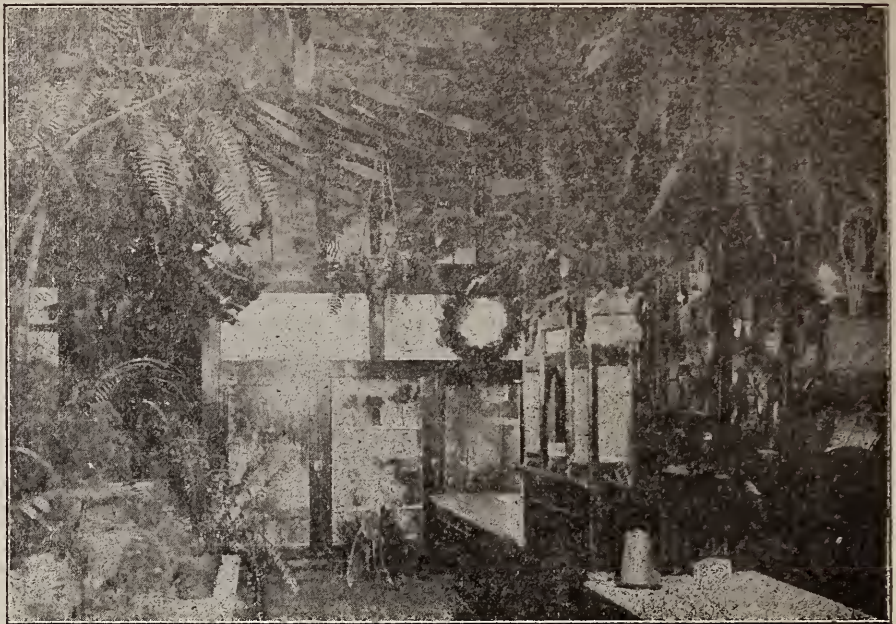
Why go out of your way—downtown or elsewhere—when you can get just what you want at the right price, and countrywide service?



CUT FLOWER BASKET
SIMPLE AND EFFECTIVE



CUT FLOWER BASKET ROSES
AND ASPARAGUS FERN



AN INSIDE VIEW OF OUR MAIN STORE,
SHOWING SECTION DEVOTED TO
CUT FLOWER DEPARTMENT



AN INSIDE VIEW OF OUR SUNNYSIDE BRANCH



BRIDAL BOUQUET—LILY OF THE VALLEY

WEDDING DECORATIONS

We are equipped at all times to handle wedding decorations in a small, simple manner, or along their most elaborate lines. Upon request our representative will call and furnish you an estimate free of charge. We are able to supply or rent Plants and Palms for all occasions upon short notice. Table decorations for parties can be had at a minimum cost. Why worry over those flowers and plants since you have so many other things to attend to—when you can phone either Irving 380 or 2990—and set your mind at ease?



EVERETTE R. PEACOCK



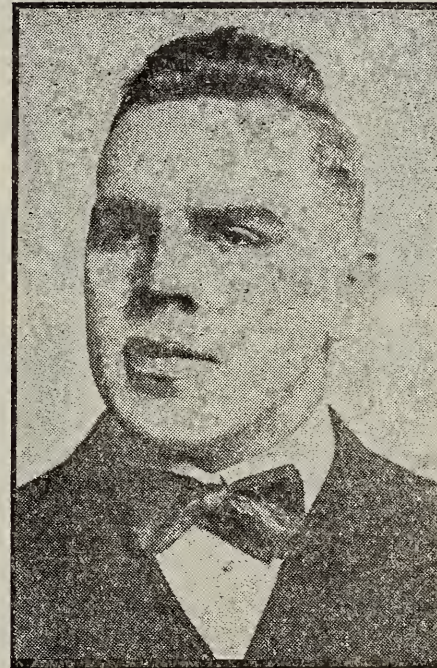
JAMES R. CLARK

With this issue of our catalogue we wish to thank our many customers for the patronage which we have enjoyed in the past and assure them that we will use our utmost care to retain their confidence in the future. We are organized and equipped in such a way that all orders of whatever size will receive our best attention.

EVERETTE R.
PEACOCK CO.



RUDOLPH WRIEDT



ALBERT G. OESTMANN

Mr. Clark associated himself with us shortly before the publication of this catalogue. Prior to that time he served the Leonard Seed Co., of Chicago, for more than eleven years; a great portion of that time as manager of their Market Gardener Store at Jefferson Park, thus he needs no introduction to the Market Gardeners in this section.



SPECIAL NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS—CHANGE OF WEIGHTS

\$10 AWARDED TO YOU SEED FREE

We will send you FREE one package of our Golden Bantam Corn Seed, and we will award \$10 on Nov. 17, 1917 for the largest and most perfect ear grown from our seed. This is the superior home garden corn. The cobs are well filled with deep cream colored kernels. Write today and win in the contest. We will send you our latest catalog with the free package of seed.

Everette R. Peacock Co., 4019 Milwaukee Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Owing to the variations in legal weights and measures as adopted by the different states of the Union for the buying and selling of seeds, such as Beans, Peas and Corn by DRY MEASURE, we find that it would be better to disregard the system of DRY MEASURE and calculate in terms of WEIGHT on ALL SEEDS. We have, therefore, adopted the CENTRAL SYSTEM and hereafter will sell Beans, Peas and Corn not by the measure or bushel, but by the POUND as in all other cases with seeds. When once accustomed to this system, we believe you will find it to the advantage of both buyer and seller.

You will find all prices in the catalogue listed by the POUND:

EVERETTE R. PEACOCK CO.

MAIL ORDERS:—REMEMBER TO PUT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS ON YOUR ORDER. FOR PARCEL POST RATES SEE PAGE 47.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST -- GARDEN SEEDS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Columbian Mammoth White

Dos.	100	1000
\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.50

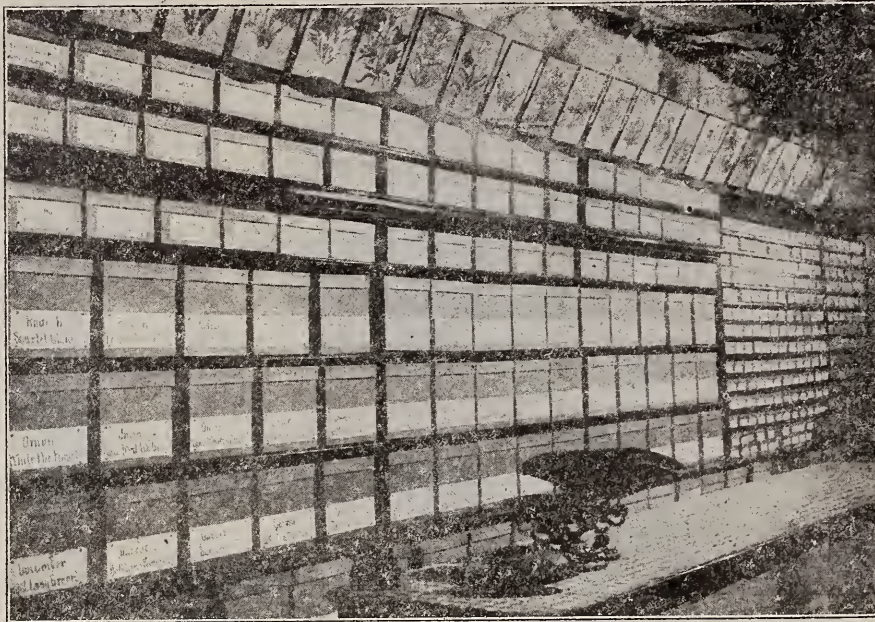
Conover's Colossal

Dos.	100	1000
\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00

Palmetto

Dos.	100	1000
\$0.15	\$1.00	\$6.00

The growing of asparagus in certain sections of the country has proven very successful as a pleasant and profitable business.



NOTE

Asparagus can be successfully grown from either the seed or the root. Roots which we carry are listed on opposite side of page.

This plant is best adapted to light, high, dry soils, but a planting may be made in any soil which is not either absolutely wet or impermeably stiff. Stagnant soil is invariably fatal to the successful growing of this plant.

Roots should be planted in March or April in beds which have been well dug and plentifully manured before winter.

Hollow out the beds to a depth of 4 inches, well rotted farm manure is spread over the surface of the bed and the roots placed on small heaps of well manured soil or leaf mold, about 2 inches apart each way and cover with rich soil bringing the bed to about its former level.

INSIDE VIEW OF OUR MAIN STORE, SHOWING SECTION OF BULK SEED DEPARTMENT

Artichoke

GREEN GLOBE.....	Oz. \$0.30	¼ Lb. \$1.00	Lb. \$3.50
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Asparagus Seed

Columbian Mammoth White. An unusually large type—tender and superior to other varieties in flavor; color clear white.....	.10	.25	.75
Conover's Colossal. This variety is perhaps the most popular of all green varieties; early, prolific, very tender and of good flavor.....	.10	.25	.75

Palmetto. A very early maturing variety; very prolific, producing an abundance of large, deep green shoots of best quality.....	.10	.20	.60
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NOTE—SEND FOR OUR CIRCULAR ON THE CULTURE OF ASPARAGUS.

Beans

Dwarf or Bush Wax Podded Sorts

Davis Kidney Wax. The best and most popular Wax Bean for market gardeners. Matures very early and is exceedingly prolific, bearing an abundance of long, straight, waxy white pods—very fine cooker. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A Standard variety—used largely by market gardeners as a main crop bean. Very good yielder, having an abundance of long, nearly straight, golden yellow pods; fine for home garden. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 60 lbs., (1 bu.), \$13.00.

Curries Rust Proof Wax. An exceptionally large, flat podded Bean. One of the old standard varieties, used extensively throughout the South. (See cut on next page). Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs., (1 bu.), \$12.00.

Hodson Wax. Rather late in maturing, but fine yielder, with exceptionally large pods. Excellent for packing, shipping, holding its shape and color well. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$15.00.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX

Beans

DWARF WAX VARIETIES—Continued

Improved German Black Wax. Vines, medium sized, vigorous and hardy. Pods medium length, curved, cylindrical, fleshy, of a clear yellowish white. Remain for some time in condition for use. Seed small, black. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$15.00.

Webber Wax. An exceedingly fine variety, heavy yielder, somewhat on the order of Wardwell's Wax, but more round and meaty. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Dwarf Green-Podded

Longfellow. Perhaps the most popular green Bean in this section. Fine either for home use or market. Bears well and its long, slender pods are attractive to buyers, while its eating qualities are unsurpassed. Fine also for late planting. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.00.



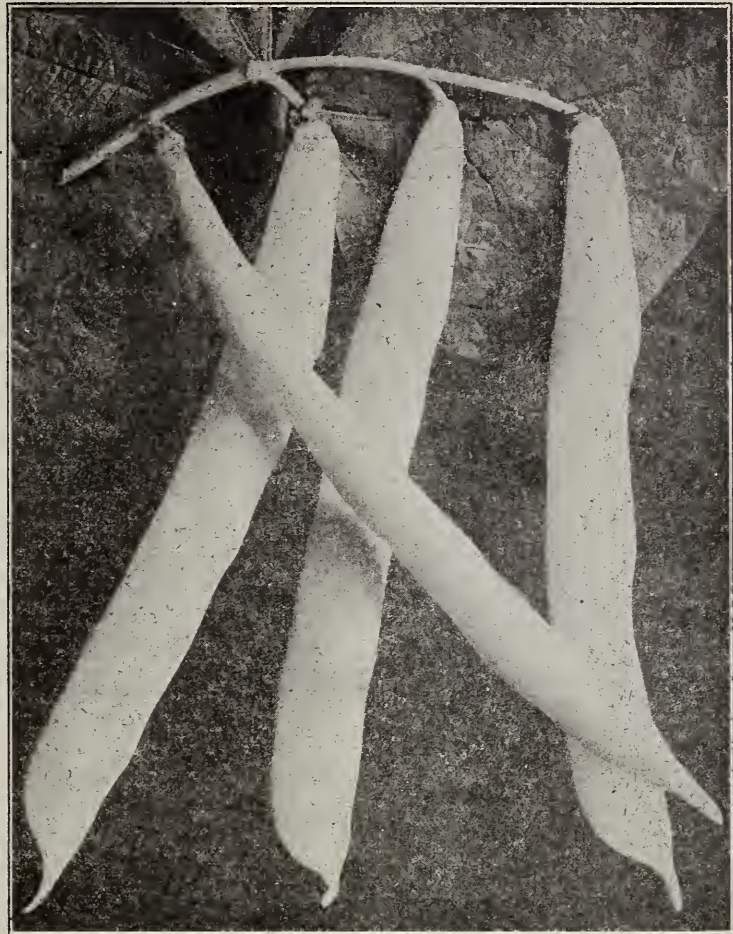
HODSON WAX

Black Valentine.

An early variety used largely for shipping both in the North and South—very prolific and hardy. Pods are flat. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.00.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

A splendid round podded green variety, excellent for both home and market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.



CURRIE'S RUST PROOF BLACK WAX BEANS

Giant Stringless Green Pod. A fine main crop variety, maturing a little later than the Stringless Greenpods. Pods are nearly straight, round and meaty, a good bearer for canning and home use. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.

Extra Early Refugee. A very early variety, and an improvement of Late Refugee on account of its earliness. Very prolific, pods nearly round and stringless; used largely by canners and shippers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.00.

Extra Early Six Weeks. Perhaps the first early Greenpod Bean; long, fleshy pods. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.00.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A very hardy and prolific variety; pods are long, straight and flat and of light green color; a fine shipper. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.00.

Bountiful. Somewhat similar to Long Yellow Six Weeks, but of much better quality, being stringless, flat and tender. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.00.

Refugee. Late or 1000 to 1. Vine large, spreading, exceedingly hardy, very late, and for this reason used for late planting and for pickles. The pods are long, cylindrical, green and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$11.00.

Giant Stringless. A very hardy, stocky vine, pods long, round and green in color, of exceptionally fine quality and stringless throughout its entire growth. About a week earlier than Red Valentine and much more prolific. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$13.00.

Varieties for Shelling

White Navy. Used chiefly as a field Bean, but considered also the best bean for baking. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

White Kidney. Used similar to White Navy, but seed is much larger and of better quality; often cooked with sweet corn. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

Dwarf Limas

Burpee's Bush Lima. Perhaps the best Dwarf Lima Bean; immense yielder and sure cropper. Pods very large, broad and flat, containing 3 to 5 beans of excellent quality. Fine for both market and home use. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75.

Fordhook Bush Lima. A fine bean for home garden, very prolific, with pods well filled with thick, meaty beans, of a most delicious flavor, somewhat similar to the above, but thicker and heavier beans. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. See cut on opposite page.

Note. All varieties of Lima Beans should not be planted until the weather and soil become warm. Planting earlier is not wise, since the seed is liable to rot in the ground.

Pole Beans

Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. Pods long, nearly round, fleshy, stringless and of fine flavor. Early and very prolific. Seed is long oval, whitish color. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75.

Scarlet Runner. A favorite, both for its quality as a snap bean, and also for its flowers, which are of a bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.

Lazy Wife. An excellent variety for home use. Can be used for cooking green or shelled for winter. Pods are broad, thick and stringless until quite large; very tender, of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

White Creaseback. A fine, early, green-podded, Pole Bean of rapid growth and very productive. The pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round and deeply creased. They are very fleshy, stringless and of the best quality. The Beans are white and are excellent shelled. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

Large White Lima. A well-known pole variety with tall, vigorous growth. Pods are borne in clusters and are about five inches in length, broad and thin. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25.

King of the Garden Lima. Very vigorous and productive, continuing to fruit throughout the season. Pods are very large, sometimes as long as 8 inches, containing 6 to 7 beans to the pod. Used largely for home and market. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25.

Improved Garden Lima. The vines are very vigorous and prolific. Pods are of large size, filled with four or five Beans of very fine quality. The Beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.50.

Beets

Detroit Dark Red. Planted by market gardeners for both early and late crops, a fine keeper for winter use. Very dark red color throughout; planted also for its tops to be used as a spinach. We especially call attention to our strain of this beet as being the exact true type sought by market gardener trade. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50. (See cut).

Crimson Globe. An early variety with comparatively small tops. Globular shape; flesh deep crimson; good for late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. (See cut).

Early Eclipse. Another early variety and valuable for winter use; very popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Edmand's Blood Turnip.

Fine for bunching and a standard winter variety; has a small tap root, small tops; very good for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Crosby's Egyptian. Can be used either for forcing, or early outside planting. Perhaps the most popular variety with market gardeners. A favorite for its shape and color, which is very dark blood red, ALMOST black. Also good for late planting. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Half Long Blood. This is rapidly becoming a very popular sort and will probably produce more bushels from a given area than any other sort, as it does not occupy so much space in the row as the turnip-shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Blood. One of the best and most popular table Beets, especially for autumn and winter use. Our seed has been grown from selected roots, and we can recommend it as a superior stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

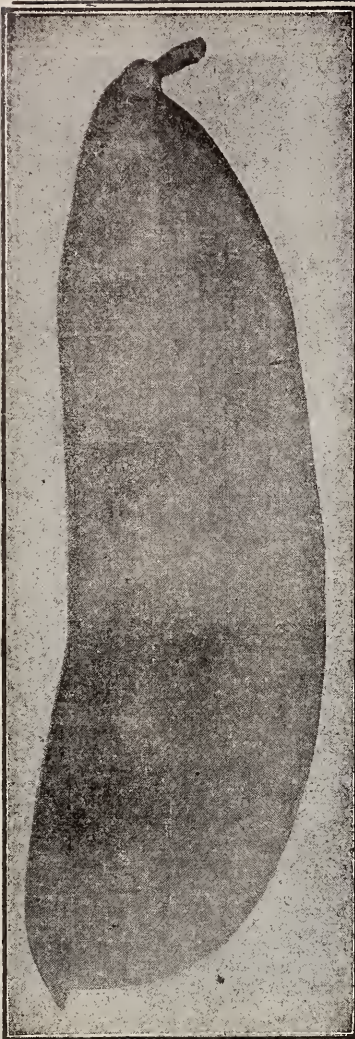
Early Egyptian. Very early and good for bunching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. Another market gardener favorite and well known variety.

SUGAR BEET

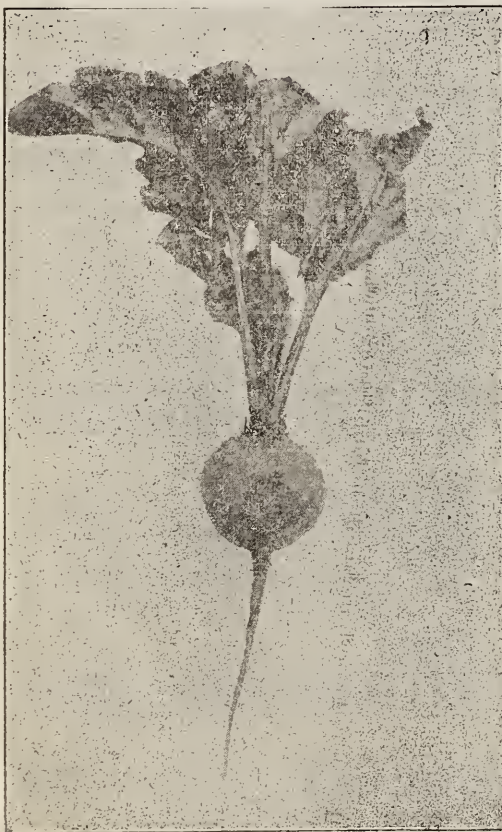
Klein Wanzleben. A white variety; a large percentage of sugar. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Lane's Imperial. the best sellers. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Sugar Beets White, fleshed variety; forms long, tapering roots; one of the best. Sugar Beet factories are located and the large yields per acre and are now extensively grown in many sections of the country where the price secured for the crop make them very valuable. Sugar Beets may also be used for stock feeding as they contain 12 to 15 per cent of sugar in addition to other nutriment. Sugar Beets are ripe and in condition to harvest when the lower leaves begin to take on a yellow tinge and droop. Beet tops make an excellent food for cows, sheep and other live stock. This is also true of the pulp from the factory. A large Sugar Beet factory in Montana, having an immense output, grows in connection with their Sugar Beets a large acreage of alfalfa. They then buy up thousands of sheep and make a practice of feeding them for the market on the combination of Beet pulp and Alfalfa, and the results are very remunerative.



FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA



DETROIT DARK RED BEET



KENTUCKY WONDER POLE BEANS

BEETS—Continued

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet. This variety does not produce an edible root like the regular garden Beet, but is highly esteemed for the broad, white leaf stalks and midribs which are cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus, making a most delicious vegetable. The leaves are also cooked like spinach and considered equally palatable. Two distinct dishes may thus be grown from one plant at the same time. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. (See cut opposite).

Mangel-Wurzel

Mammouth Long Red. The roots are very large, straight and well formed. The flesh is white, tinged with rose. This variety, under careful culture, is enormously productive; very fine for stock feeding. 1 oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Golden Tankard. The tops are comparatively small, with leaf stalks and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, with bottom usually of larger diameter than the top; light gray above ground; deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Used in fall or early winter; considered more tender than cabbage; resembles miniature cabbages formed on the stalks at each leaf joint. Culture same as cabbage. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Borecole, or Kale

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This variety grows sometimes to a height of 3 to 4 feet, bearing long plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely cut at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. A finely curled dwarf spreading variety. Very hardy and used extensively for its greens. Planted largely in the South for shipping; also used for the home garden and for garnishing. Leaves are long and attractive green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



SWISS CHARD

Cabbage

Our Cabbage Seed is grown under the care of the most skillful and careful growers in sections where the soil and climate conditions are best adapted to produce seed of the highest quality. We feel safe in recommending it to the most critical as absolutely the best obtainable.

Culture for Early Cabbage. Seed of the early varieties should be sown $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in a greenhouse, hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, about 6 weeks before the plants are needed for planting out.

As soon as the soil can be worked in the spring the plants should be removed to the open field and set in rows 2 feet apart each way. Cultivate occasionally to keep out weeds and preserve the moisture in the soil until the plants shade the ground. One-half lb. seed will produce plants for one acre.

Culture for Late Cabbage. The seed may be sown in rows 1 foot apart or broadcast in the garden, about the middle of May, and the plants set in the field the latter part of June, or it may be planted in hills 30 inches apart, 4 to 5 seeds to the hill, in the field where the cabbages are to grow, thinning to one plant in a hill when the plants are 3 to 4 inches high.

Where the seed is sown in the field, whether it be in rows or in hills, it should be covered with $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch of soil and this soil firmed well to insure rapid germination. One-half lb. seed sown in a bed will produce plants for one acre.

Early Spring. Perhaps the first early round head cabbage. Used extensively by market gardeners, owing to its compact, solid growth, even when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield. First early cabbage; heads pointed, solid in growth; fine for either market or home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

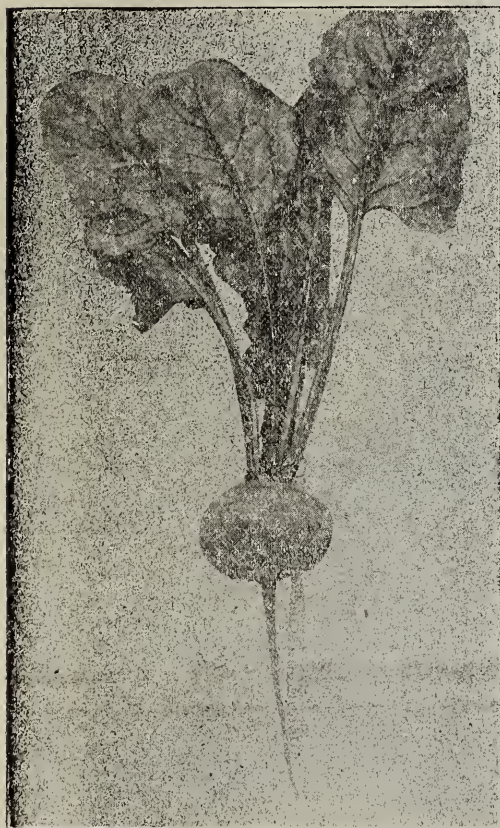
Early Summer. A few days later than the above, but perhaps the first early flat-head variety. Heads medium size and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Charleston Wakefield.

On the order of Jersey Wakefield, but not quite so pointed. Heads are much larger, solid and maturing about 10 days later. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

Copenhagen Market. This variety is on the order of the large size and globe shaped. "Ballhead" type, very heavy and solid, but does well also for medium and late. (See cut on next page). Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; 1 lb., \$3.25.

Glory of Enkhuizen. A variety of recent introduction from Holland. It is a valuable sort on account of its earliness, large size and fine keeping quality. The heads are of nice size for market, weighing about 9 to 11 pounds each, globe-shaped and handsome dark green in color. For an early sort, the heads are unusually firm and solid. The leaves are fine ribbed, tender and of excellent quality. The outer leaves set close, permitting planting of more heads to the acre, thus increasing the yield. This is not only valuable as an early variety, but as it grows large it may be profitably raised for the fall main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Cabbage

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Chicago Market. An excellent type as a second early cabbage for market gardeners; matures shortly after the Wakefield, making a fine, solid large head. If planted late it makes a fine keeper for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

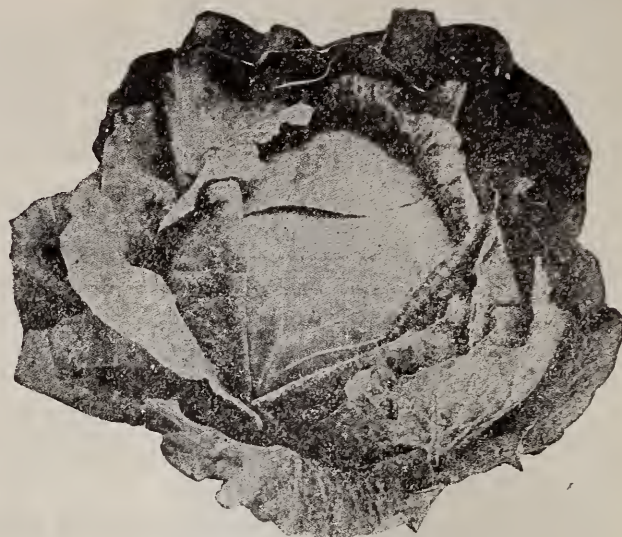
All Head Early. A type that is valuable for late as well as early crops. Heads are flat and solid; used largely by market gardeners as it is a sure header. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

All Seasons. Known for its ability to resist the hot sun and dry weather. Makes large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Vandergaw. The Vandergaw is a very good second early cabbage. It is popular with many of the Chicago market gardeners. It comes in with the Succession and All Seasons, and forms a nice solid head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Fottler's Brunswick. A short-stemmed variety, sure header. Matures a large, solid, flat head of excellent quality. Used largely for home gardens and for late planting by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. An ideal second early variety of the drumhead type. Very desirable for the home garden on account of its dwarf compact growth and few outer leaves. Head large, flat, solid and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.



COPENHAGEN MARKET

Succession. About a week later than Early Summer, but much larger, measuring about twelve inches in diameter and weighing about ten to twelve pounds each. The heads are hard and solid and of fine quality. Very fine for either winter or summer use. One of the surest varieties to make a crop under all conditions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Fall or Late Varieties

Danish Ballhead. A well-known variety on account of its solid heads and unsurpassed keeping qualities. A favorite with the market gardeners since, among cabbages, it always has a ready sale. Heads are of medium size with few outer leaves, hence its name "Ballhead." Solid, crisp, tender, with small amount of waste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25. (See cut).

The Lupton. Known for its dark green color and one of the best keepers. Has a short stem and is a little earlier than Flat Dutch. Heads of medium size and solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. An exceedingly larger variety, very hardy and a sure header. Heads are flat but deep, solid and of excellent quality; considered a standard for late crops and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Holland. Considered by market gardeners as the best late keeping variety. Heads are of medium size and very solid and white. It is sure to head and like "All Seasons" has the ability to resist heat and cold alike; dry weather does not seem to effect it much. Our strain of Holland cabbage is unsurpassed. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Autumn King. This variety has large, broad heads, well shaped, very hard and solid, but tender and crisp. Well known by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Surehead. Heads are large, round, flattened, uniform, ten to fifteen pounds each. Certain to head, a good shipper and a fine keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Large Late Drumhead. Grows a very large, solid head often reaching a weight of twenty to thirty pounds. There is little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head. A fine winter variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

GOOD SEEDS ARE
CHEAP AT ANY
PRICE.



HOLLAND CABBAGE

DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE

Holland Short Stem. Similar to the original strain of Holland Cabbage in shape, keeping qualities and in all other respects, except in the height of the stem which is of dwarf habit and seems to give better results in heavy, rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Red Rock. Undoubtedly the best red cabbage in existence. Matures large heads, very large and crisp. Color deep red. Fine for shipping, as it is a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Red Drumhead. The standard pickling variety. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

CHICORY

Large-Rooted. The dried and prepared roots are used largely as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves can be used for salad. Cultivate the same as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Witloof. Used as a salad plant for winter. Planted in the spring it will produce plants for winter forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c;

Hammond's Slug Shot for Cabbage Insects

Savoy or Curled Leaved Cabbage

Improved American Savoy.

The best of the main crop and late Savoy for home or market use. It is short stemmed and a sure header. Heads are large, nearly round, fairly solid, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00. (See cut).

Carrots

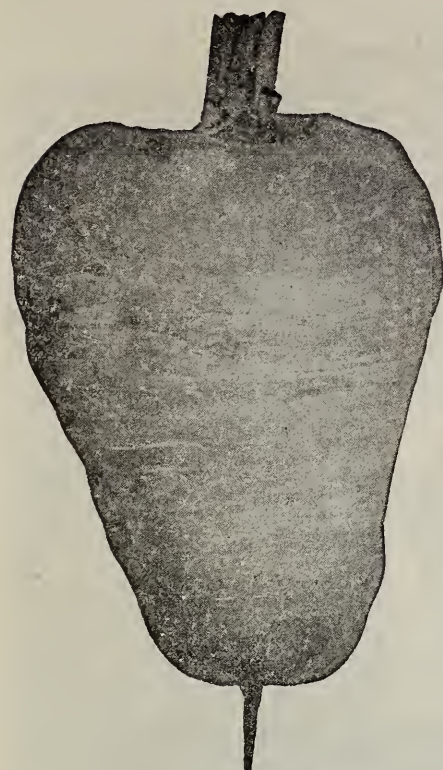
Carrot Seed is one of our specialties, and we believe that after years of effort we have procured and perfected the very best that is obtainable.

Danvers. A half long Carrot used largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to any soil. Very desirable, second early carrot amongst market gardeners; also for home garden. Tops medium size; roots medium, from 6 to 8 inches in length, tapering to a blunt point. Flesh orange color, tender, and of a good quality; although the roots of this variety are comparatively short, they produce as large a bulk as the longer field sorts and are more easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Chantenay. An excellent medium early half long variety, of fine quality both for home and market garden purposes. The tops are of medium size with small neck. The roots are thick, of medium length and of deep red orange color. Used extensively for bunching. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Ox Heart, or Guerande. This variety, very thick, maturing medium early; fine for table use when young. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. (See cut).

IT PAYS TO BUY OUR
QUALITY BRAND
CARROT SEED.



OXHEART OR GUERANDE

Early Scarlet Short Horn. This variety is very short, almost round, fine for early use in home garden. Deep orange in color, and excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Danvers, Half Long. A smooth, well formed Carrot of medium size. Flesh orange color. Fine for feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange. Must be planted in deep soil, allowing at least 18 inches between rows; fine for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c. (See cut).

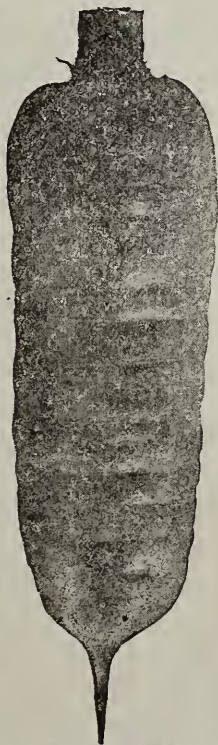
Half Long Nantes

An early stump rooted variety, good for bunching and table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

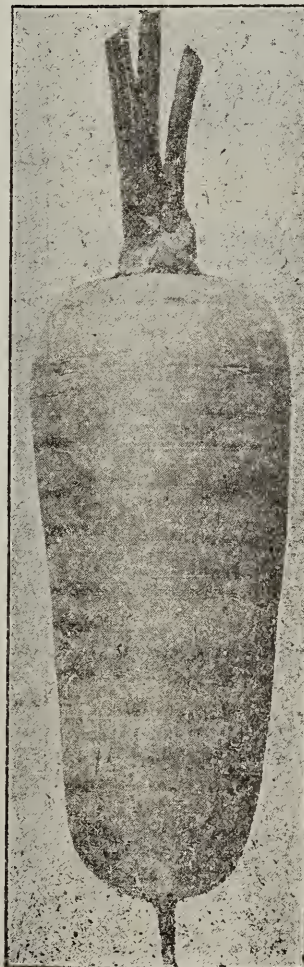
Peacock's Select Danvers.

A decided improvement over the ordinary strain of Danvers Carrot—our stock of this variety has established a reputation for itself among Market Gardeners who know the real value of a true strain on Danvers Carrot. It is without doubt superior to any other variety for "Sacking," and as a winter keeping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25. (See cut).

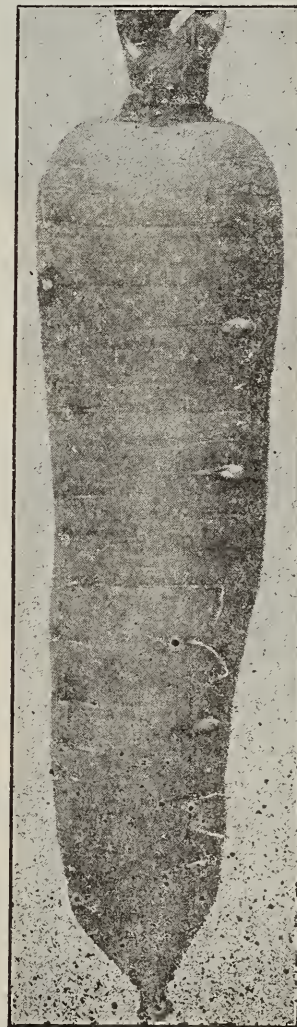
St. Valery. A popular half-long variety, somewhat on the order of the Danvers, being broad at the shoulder and tapering to a point. Grows to a length of from 8 to 10 inches; orange in color and of excellent quality. Suitable either for private garden or for market use. It gives best results when planted in deeply spaded, light, rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



HALF LONG
NANTES



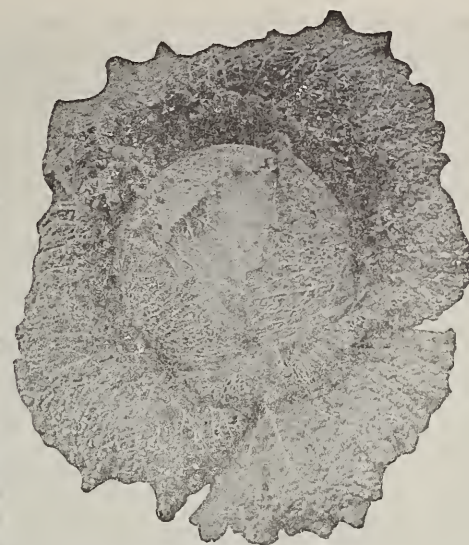
CHANTENAY



PEACOCK'S SELECT DANVERS



IMPROVED LONG
ORANGE



IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

Cauliflower

Culture. For early variety sow seed in a Green-house, Hot Bed or in boxes in the house about 6 weeks before planting out.

It is best, if possible, to transplant when the second leaves form.

Set out in the open field in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, planting in rows 2 feet apart each way.

For late varieties sow seed in beds early in May, when plants are large enough, transplant.

Plants must be cultivated continuously to retain moisture.

When heads begin to form, the leaves should be tied together over the head to keep out the light and produce fine white heads.

About 1,000 plants will be produced per ounce of seed.

Our Cauliflower Seed is produced by the most skillful and careful growers in Europe in such localities as are best suited to its proper development and the greatest care is taken to save the seed from perfectly developed plants only.

The Photograph Opposite was taken by one of our customers, Mr. Robt. Horton of Norwood Park, Ill. He is in the heart of the Cauliflower growing district of this section of the country. It shows the results obtained by using our carefully selected strain of seeds.

Early Snowball. The earliest maturing strain of the true type of Snowball Cauliflower. A good forcing variety, and can also be used as a late crop for winter use. Heads are of medium size, solid, round, very white, making altogether a very attractive appearance. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; 1 oz., \$2.00; ½ lb., \$7.50. (See cut on rear cover).

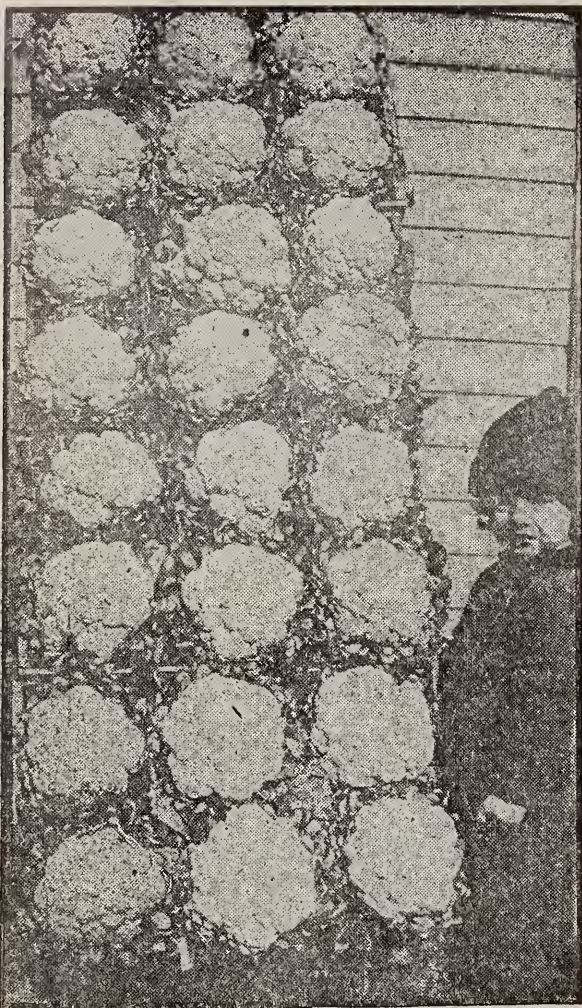
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. This variety is early dwarf and a sure header, although not quite as early as the Snowball. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$6.50.

Danish Dryweather. A very good type, somewhat on the order of Early Snowball, but said to resist dry seasons and do equally as well under ordinary conditions. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.75; ½ lb., \$6.50.

If you want to get the highest price per crate, you must plant Peacock's R-tested Quality Brand Cauliflower Seed.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY



EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CELERY CULTURE

Sow the seed in a sheltered location in the garden, in a well prepared seed bed, as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. Cover the seed with a very little soil and firm the same well.

Keep the seed bed moist to insure quick germination and vigorous growth.

Celery

Golden Self-blanching. Standard variety for early use; well known among celery growers for its fine qualities. Plants are medium size, stocky, with yellowish green foliage. Its handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor have made it a superior first early sort. Our seed stock is of a superior quality. (See cut). Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; 1 oz., \$1.00; ½ lb., \$3.25.

White Plume. An attractive early variety, well known by market gardeners for the short time necessary in blanching; suitable also for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Evan's Triumph. The best late variety, a splendid keeper, with very large solid stalks, which are of fine quality, crisp and tender, with a nutty like flavor. A well known variety for market use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.

CHERVIL

Superior to parsley for garnishing; also used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

CHIVES

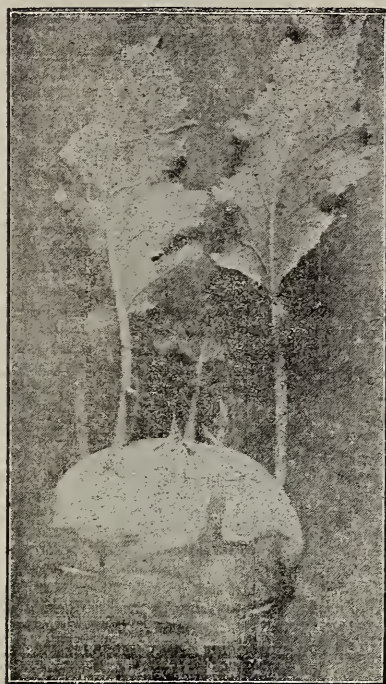
An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring. The tops can be cut often, a new growth appearing soon after each cutting. Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00; clumps, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

COLLARDS

Georgia Southern or Creole. A cabbage or kale-like plant used largely throughout the South as cabbage; grows 2 to 3 feet high, forming a loose open head; a light frost seems to improve rather than harm it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CORN SALAD

A small, quick-growing plant used as a salad in late fall or winter. Also used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach. Plant in August for spring use. Early spring for fall use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



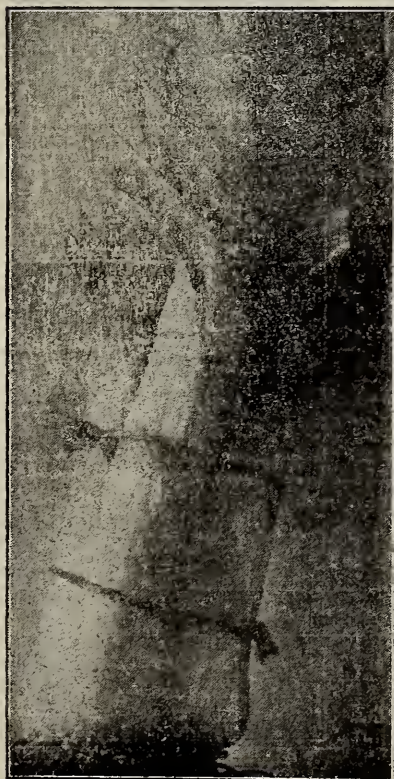
EARLY WHITE VIENNA

Leek

American Flag. Used chiefly by market gardeners. Very excellent quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25. (See cut).

London Flag. Similar in type to American Flag; perhaps a trifle larger, but later. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Large Musselburg. The largest variety in use; often 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white and tender; fine flavor and very hardy. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25. (See cut).



LEEK, MONSTROUS CARENTAN

Celeriac or German Celery

Large Smooth

A turnip-rooted celery, Prague, which keeps well for winter use. Used largely for flavoring soups. The variety offered here is perhaps the best and most widely known. Produces a smooth and almost round root. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00. (See cut).

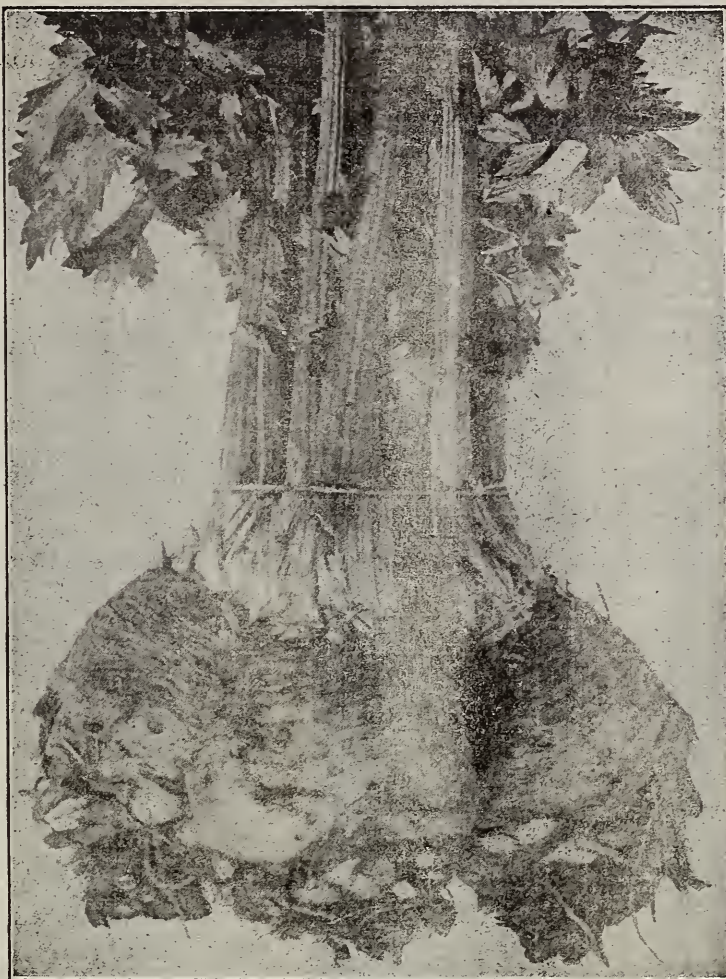
Kohlrabi

Early White Vienna.

A very early variety; small, white bulb. Best variety for table use. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00. (See cut).

Early Purple Vienna.

Similar to the above except that it is a trifle later in maturing and color is purple. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



CELERIAC OR TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

Cress or Peppergrass

Water Cress, or Lowland. Seed should be planted on the bank of a running stream. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c;

Upland Cress. Flavor similar to that of Water Cress; a perennial coming up each year after planted. Ready for use early in the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Cardoon. Main stalks, blanched like Celery, are used for salad and in soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Endive

Green curled. Resembling a tuft of moss; foliage finely cut; crisp, tender and fine flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Broad Leaved Batavian. This variety has rather smooth leaves; used for flavoring soups, etc., Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Dandelion

French Common. A decided improvement on the Wild Dandelion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Improved Thick Leaved. Dark green, thick leaf; much superior to common sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Egg Plant

New York Spineless. Perhaps the most popular of all Egg-plants; dark purple color. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS

Sweet Corn

Black Mexican.

15 lbs., \$3.00.

Truly a home garden variety, very sweet with kernels a bluish black, exceedingly early. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00;

Golden Bantam.

45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$12.00.

Another home garden variety, but superior in many ways to the above; very early, sweet, and of very dwarf growth. Cobs are small but well filled with deep cream colored kernels. We cannot recommend this variety too highly for the home garden. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00;

Mammoth White Cory.

1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75

A favorite with the market gardeners for its earliness and size. Dwarf and very prolific. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$8.00.

Early Champion.

15 lbs., \$3.00; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.00.

Well known as a second early corn. Bears large, well-filled ears of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00;

Kendall's Early Giant.

30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.50.

Very large corn, maturing about the same time as Early Champion; a standard variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.50.

Chicago Market.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.50.

A Chicago market gardener favorite; cobs are large, well filled and superior quality. A mid-season variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.50.

Stowell's Evergreen.

1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$10.50.

Perhaps the most popular variety with market gardeners in existence; grows to a good height; ears are very large, well filled to the tips, very sweet, kernels are pure white, affording a ready sale. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$10.50.

Early Evergreen.

\$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.50.

On the same order as Stowell's Evergreen, but maturing about 10 days earlier. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.50.

Zig-Zag Evergreen.

45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$9.50.

Somewhat similar to Early Evergreen, except the kernels do not grow in straight rows—of a zig-zag nature. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.25; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$9.50.

Early Cory.

(1 bu.), \$8.00.

Very early dwarf; matures white kernels, turning red with age. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

Shaker's Early.

\$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$10.50.

A standard variety and a favorite with market gardeners; mid-season crop. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$10.50.

Perry's Hybrid.

1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$8.00.

An early variety of good quality; cobs are well filled with kernels slightly tinged with pink when ripe. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$2.75; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$8.00.

Old Colony.

15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$10.50.

A standard variety, well known; cobs large, deep and well filled; stalks grow to good height. Matures a few days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$10.50.

Country Gentleman.

15 lbs., \$4.25; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$12.00.

A fine mid-season variety, sometimes called "Shoe Peg," owing to the shape of the kernel. Cobs are pure white, very sweet and tender. Very prolific and remains ready for use longer than any other kind. Used largely by canners. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.25; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$12.00.

Pocahontas.

15 lbs., \$3.00; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.00.

An exceptionally early variety. The growth is very uniform and the ears are evenly and compactly filled with broad, white kernels which are tender, sweet and of very fine quality for so early a variety. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.00.

Peep O' Day.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.50.

This new variety is claimed to be the Earliest Sweet Corn. It is of Minnesota origin and has been offered in the Chicago market from five to seven days earlier than any other well-known kind in the trade. Ears five inches long. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs., \$3.50; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.50.

White Cob Cory.

quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.00.

This is an improvement over the Early Cory, as the cob is white, which gives it a finer appearance. It is as early as the Early Cory and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$9.00.

Avon Evergreen.

40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$12.00.

Those who like the old reliable Stowell's Evergreen will find in Avon Evergreen a better variety. It is a trifle earlier, of superior quality, has a longer ear and thicker kernel. The ears are cylindrical, about nine inches long, well filled at the ends and are fourteen or sixteen rowed. The grain is very white, tender, delicious in sugary flavor, thick and of good depth. The stalks are vigorous, seven to eight feet high. This is a splendid main crop variety for the market, the home garden or the canner. It remains long in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.00; 45 lbs., (1 bu.), \$12.00.

Howling Mob.

40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.25; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.00.

This variety originated at Toledo, Ohio, and its queer, but appropriate name has reference to the loud and clamorous demand for the Corn when brought to market. The stalks are usually about 5 feet in height and produce early in the season two splendid ears to a stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches in length and are well covered with a heavy husk, affording protection from the green worms which so often are destructive to early varieties. There are 12 to 24 rows of good sized white kernels. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 15 lbs., \$3.00; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$9.00.

Narrow Grain Evergreen.

40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.25; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.00.

An excellent new type of Sweet Corn, similar in growth and size to the old variety of Stowell's Evergreen, but with a much more narrow and deeply cut kernel. The kernel being narrow it usually matures from 8 to 10 more rows to the cob than Stowell's Evergreen. Recommended highly for Market Gardener use. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 15 lbs., \$4.25; 45 lbs. (1 bu.), \$12.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN



GOLDEN BANTAM

Cucumber

Culture. Plant the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, according to the variety, about corn planting time, allowing 10 seeds to the hill. As soon as the plants commence to run, remove all but 3 or 4 of the most promising ones in each hill. Cultivate frequently as long as the vines will permit. The seed may also be started in old berry boxes by placing them in the hot-bed. When the weather is suitable—settled and warm—remove the box as the plants are placed in the garden. The fruit should be gathered as soon as large enough for use, if it is not, the productiveness of the vines will be permanently injured.

One ounce required for 60 hills; two to three pounds per acre.

Early Fortune. Comparatively a new type of cucumber on the Chicago market. It is superior in many ways to our old types, since trials have proven it to serve equally as well for shipping, home garden or market use. It has that dark rich green color that is so necessary in cucumbers to bring a ready sale. Its flesh is very thick, yet firm and crisp with an exceedingly small seed cavity. It is worthy of trial, and to the market gardeners' trade we cannot recommend it too highly as a valuable crop to grow. Our seed is of a superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25. (See cut).

Davis' Perfect. A well-known variety for both home gardens and market use; very prolific; handsomely shaped, with dark green color; used only as a cucumber. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Green. A standard variety, used as a cucumber for slicing while young; with age it turns to a rich golden yellow, when it can be used for sweet pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

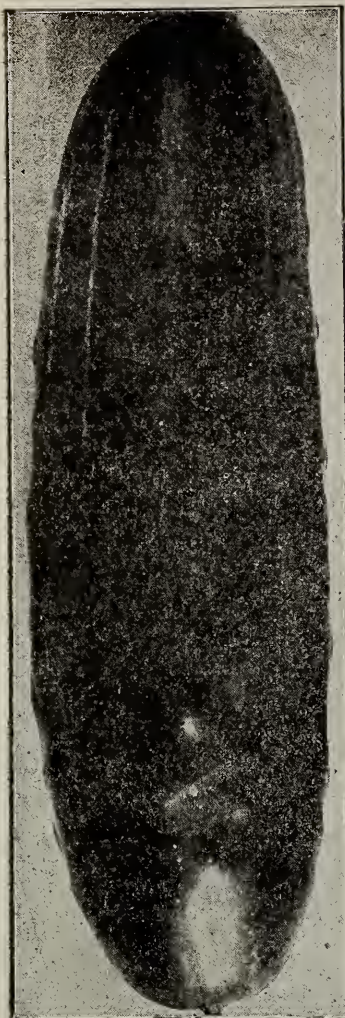
Evergreen White Spine. A fine strain, bearing blue green fruit, often from 10 to 12 inches in length, smooth, round and of fine quality. Especially recommended for hot-bed culture. The seed we offer has been taken from fruit selected for its ideal form, uniformity in size, shape and color and general appearance. A very satisfactory variety in every way. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early Frame This variety is well known for its very good qualities as a pickler. Color light green; straight, with round ends. Very prolific. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Jersey Pickling. A standard pickling variety with market gardeners; well shaped, good quality and color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c;

Green Prolific. Matures perhaps 10 days earlier than other varieties. A standard pickler. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

Japanese Climbing. A variety used for planting along trellises, fences, etc. Produces good fruit that can be used either for slicing or pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



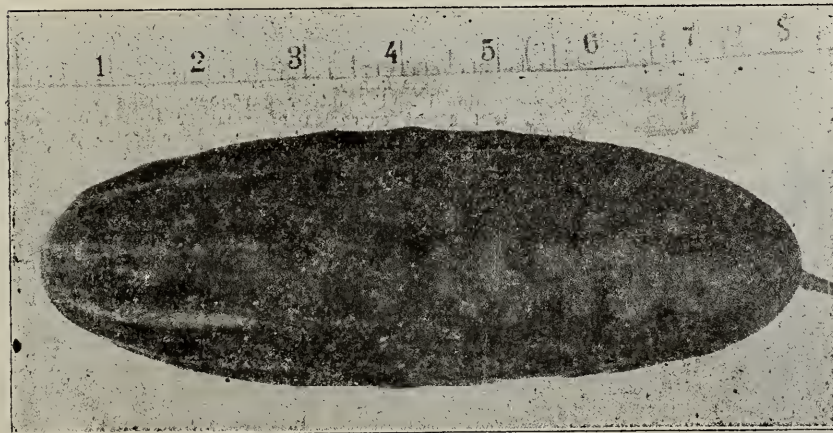
KLONDYKE CUCUMBER

Chicago Pickling. This variety is perhaps the most popular of the pickling varieties in this section. Originating in Chicago, it has become well known throughout the country. Very prolific and a heavy cropper. Color very dark green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

Snow's Pickling. An early maturing, very small dark green cucumber, cylindrical, square ended, and very popular with growers for small pickles. Very prolific and dark green. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Boston Pickling. A very productive variety, grown extensively for pickles. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. Our seed is decidedly superior to much that is grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

Klondyke. A medium early white spined cucumber of very dark green color and excellent slicing qualities. Vines are very hardy and productive. Fruits are 8 inches in length; are of uniform shape and size. Color very dark green slightly striped at ends. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other variety known to us. Used largely for shipping. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



EARLY FORTUNE CUCUMBER



SNOW'S PICKLING

For all orders to be shipped by Parcel Post refer to Parcel Post Table on Page 47.

Early Cluster. An early and very productive variety. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

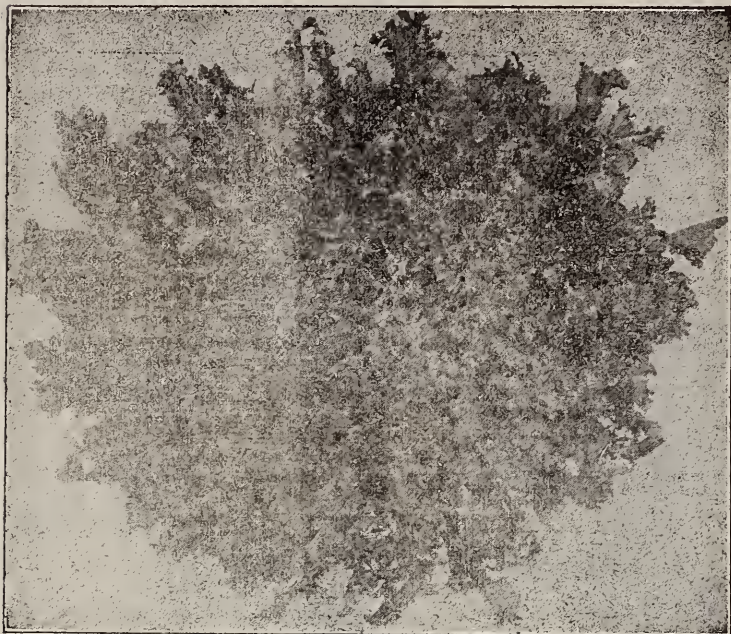
Improved Arlington White Spine. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, averaging 7 to 8 inches long. Color dark green, quality excellent and contains but few seeds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SEE REFERENCE TABLES ON PAGES 47 and 48

Bordeaux Mixture.

Sulphate of Copper..... 8 lbs.
Fresh Lime 6 lbs.
Water 50 gals.

Dissolve copper and lime SEPARATELY. Mix thoroughly afterwards. This is known as a mild solution. Best insecticide for spraying Cucumbers.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE

Paris White Cos, or Romain. Different from other varieties of lettuce. Its leaves are not soft, but rather firm in texture. Inner leaves blanching thoroughly on the inside. The quality is excellent—the leaves remaining crisp and fresh. Worthy of more extensive cultivation. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Prizehead. A large loose headed, thin leaved sort. The very large leaves are crimped, bright green, tinged on the edges with reddish brown and are crisp and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Salamander. A very bright green and attractive variety. It forms large, solid heads of thick, smooth, very tender leaves of the finest quality. The leaves are broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. It withstands hot weather remarkably well and can be planted any time during the summer. One of the best head Lettuces to grow out-doors. Also remains in head before going to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

St. Louis Head. One of the popular varieties of Head Lettuce. Well known among market gardeners for its tender, crisp head and its slowness to shoot seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Brown Dutch. A choice round headed type—known for its reddish color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Unrivalled. A popular head variety, somewhat similar to Big Boston except that its color is a very light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Iceberg. Has an unusually solid head. The white, main ribs of the leaves curve toward the center, which keep the interior thoroughly bleached. It is quick growing and always crisp and tender whether propagated in early Spring or in the hot days of Summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE

Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson. The best known and perhaps used more than any other variety. Very early and hardy. Good either for outside planting or forcing under glass. Its growth is compact, without forming a distinct head. Stands the summer heat well. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. (See cut).

Grand Rapids. Perhaps the best variety for forcing. A splendid variety for garden purposes, forming a head somewhat similar to Black Seeded Simpson, except that the leaves are more crimped and curled. Used extensively for garnishing. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. (See cut).

Big Boston. A very popular variety with market gardeners both North and South. Foliage a very light green with slightly ruffled edges. Heads are large and compact, making them very good for shipping purposes. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. (See cut next page).

All Seasons. A large, solid headed variety and well known by Chicago market gardeners. Heads being solid, the inner leaves are blanched to a very delicate cream white color, making it very desirable for table use. Very sweet and tender. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

May King. Very hardy; can be planted very early in the spring-time. Matures early, forming a large, solid head. Inner leaves are blanched to creamy yellow white, the outer ones are somewhat tinged with brown. Fine either for home or market use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

WHEN ORDERING TO BE SENT BY PARCEL POST
REFER TO PARCEL POST RATES ON PAGE 47.



BLACK SEEDS SIMPSON

Improved Hanson Head. The Hanson is one of the most valuable of the crisp heading sorts, in all respects one of the very best out-door varieties for both the professional and amateur gardener. This variety is very hardy and will stand extremes of weather better, perhaps, than any other of the "crisp heading" sorts. In color it is of an attractive green. The head which attains a large size, is hard, tender and crisp, with a blanched appearance in the center. The table quality is excellent, wholly free from bitterness and remains in splendid condition for use long after it has reached maturity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Improved Deacon. A good Summer cabbage sort; very crisp, large and light in color. Largely used for growing in cold frames during Winter and Spring, and a good sort to grow for market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Culture. Sow in the house or in frames after March 10th; if put outdoors, as early in the spring as ground can be worked and at intervals of two weeks till June 1st. Soil should be a rich sandy loam with plenty of humus. Rows to be 1½ feet apart, plants two inches apart in row after thinning. Two ounces of seed will sow 150 feet, 4 to 5 pounds required per acre.

Musk Melon

Chicago Market. A well-known variety with Chicago market gardeners; very early variety; round, green flesh, which is fine grained and very sweet. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Long Island Beauty. An early maturing variety; almost round, hardy and very excellent flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

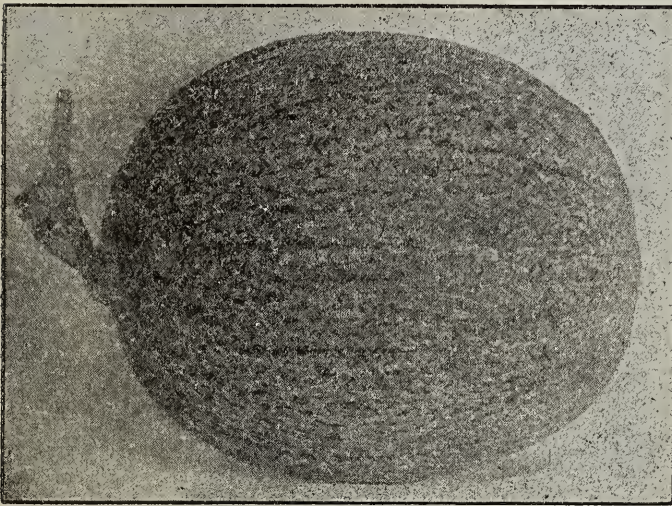
Rocky Ford. A really famous variety, known throughout the country for its exceptional good qualities. Melons are netted and ribbed—solid green flesh and very sweet. Our seed is of superior quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c. (See cut).

Osage. Perhaps the most popular red or salmon fleshed variety in existence. Medium size, oval shape, skin very dark green and slightly netted. The flesh is a rich salmon color—very thick and meaty. Flavor is excellent and sweet. Grown throughout the country and used extensively by market gardeners in vicinity of Chicago. Our seed is of a superior quality. (See cut). Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Paul Rose. A cross between Osage and netted Gem, being a trifle earlier than Osage. A fine variety for shipping. Flesh is thick, salmon color, and of excellent quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Hoodoo. A new variety of fine quality. In size it is equal to Rocky Ford, flesh very thick, salmon color, excellent shipper. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Tip Top. An excellent variety, either for home garden or market use; very hardy and of Tip Top quality; very fine flavor, thick salmon colored flesh; sweet and juicy. We have an excellent strain of seed. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



ROCKY FORD MELON

Watermelon

Cole's Early. A very early variety and used extensively throughout the Northern states for this reason; comparatively small melon, almost round, color light green striped with dark green; flesh red, very juicy and sweet. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Phinney's Early. Very hardy in growth, maturing a few days later than the above. Shape oblong; fine quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c. (See cut).

Kolb's Gem. A well-known early variety, used extensively in the vicinity of Chicago. Color light green, blotched with dark green; very sweet and juicy. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



PHINNEY'S EARLY

Kleckey's Sweets.

The finest of all medium early Watermelons for home use. The rind is too thin and tender to stand long distance shipment. The fruits are uniform in size, oblong in form, the skin is a rich dark green, the flesh bright scarlet, the seeds lie close to the rind, leaving a very large, solid, red core. The flesh is rich, sugary and melting, being entirely free from stringiness. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



BIG BOSTON

Description of Big Boston Lettuce will be found on Page 14.

Mustard

Black or Brown. A vigorous grower; leaves of an oblong shape, deeply cut; seed brown. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c.

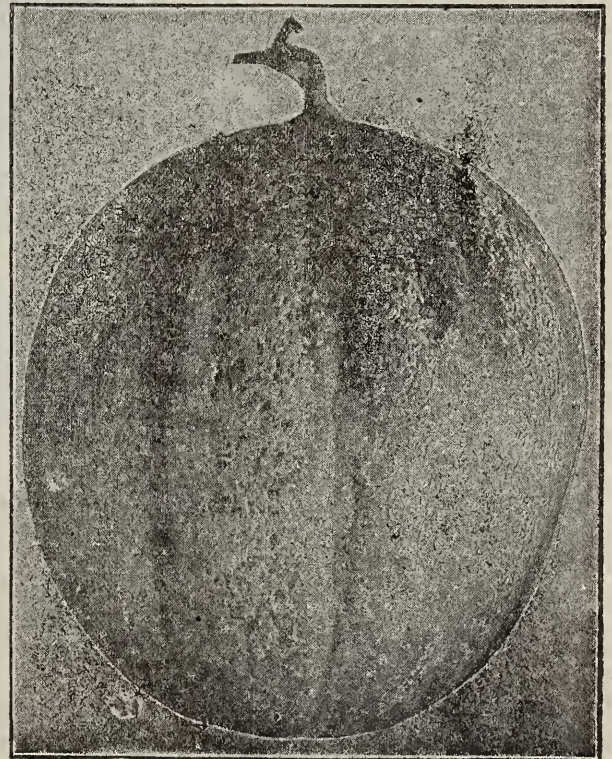
Southern Giant Curled. Leaves large, light green with a tinge of yellow; much crimped and frilled at edges. Seed reddish brown. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Okra or Gumbo

Improved Dwarf. A very early sort; pods short. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

White Velvet. Very prolific; pods large, round, white and smooth; excellent quality. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Peacock
Brand
Seeds
for
Results.



OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM

SEE REAR PAGES OF OUR CATALOGUE FOR LIST OF GARDEN AND FARM TOOLS, FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES.
PLANET, JR., TOOLS SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

PEACOCK'S QUALITY BRAND ONION SEED



A FIELD OF SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE ONION SEED

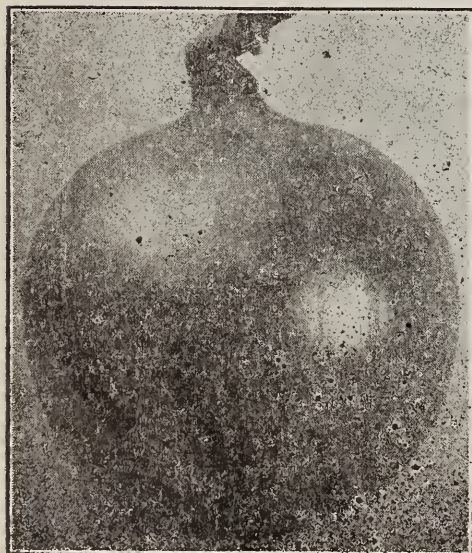
OUR ONION SEED IS OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY ONLY. WE DO NOT HESITATE TO OFFER IT TO THE MOST CRITICAL AS ABSOLUTELY THE BEST OBTAINABLE. PEOPLE WHO WANT "QUALITY" BUY OUR ONION SEED BECAUSE THEY KNOW WE OFFER THE VARIETIES LISTED BELOW AS REASONABLE AS GOOD SEED CAN BE SOLD.

Southport Yellow Globe. (Eastern grown). The most popular variety of Yellow Globe on the market. Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed, color an attractive yellow. Our strain of this seed is the very best to be had. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$17.50; 25 lbs., \$42.00. (See cut).

Southport White Globe. (Eastern grown). One of the best of the globe varieties; large in size, fine in quality, bringing a ready sale anywhere. Color a silvery white. When sown thick they can be used for green or bunch onions. Our strain of this seed is of a superior quality. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50; 5 lbs., \$12.00.

Southport Red Globe. Similar in good qualities to Southport Yellow Globe; a fine shipper, being used extensively through the South; a good yielder and matures early. Color a rich dark red, thin glossy skin. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.75. (See cut).

USE BUG DEATH FOR INSECTS



SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION

Yellow Globe Danvers.

A well known and standard variety; heavy cropper and excellent keeper; skin of light yellow. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

Yellow Cracker.

A very early flat variety; a good keeper and owing to its earliness it is very much in demand. Desirable EITHER for home or market use. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50.

Priztaker. A large, mild flavored sort, known sometimes as large Spanish. Matures to a very large size when transplanted from hot-bed; globular in shape, color light yellow; a very fine fall variety. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Yellow Flat Danvers. A heavy yielder, producing a large flat onion; matures early; sometimes used for Onion Sets. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$6.00.

Australian Brown. This variety is of medium size, heavy yielder and of brownish yellow color. A very hardy sort and a fine keeper. Used largely for Onion Sets. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

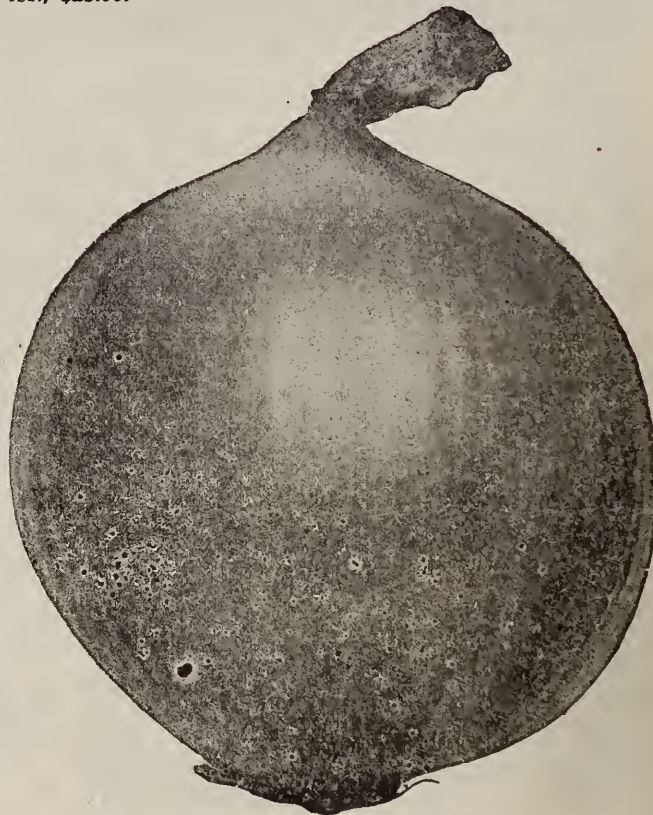
Onion Red Wethersfield.

Best known variety among the red flat onions. A heavy yielder, growing to a large size; shape very flat; very good keeper; used largely for shipping and Onion Sets. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$5.00; 15 lbs., \$15.00.

White Portugal. A very early variety, flat in shape and a good keeper. Can be used for pickling; color pure white; a favorite among set growers. Our stock of this seed is of a superior quality. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.00; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 15 lbs., \$22.50.

White Queen. Bulbs are flat and small; very early, maturing in mid-summer. A fine variety for pickling. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$7.00.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. A good, marketable size onion, but used more extensively for Onion Sets. Color very fine light yellow, well shaped and a splendid keeper; well known by Chicago market gardeners. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.15; 5 lbs., \$5.50; 15 lbs., \$15.00; 25 lbs., \$25.00.



SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

Onion Sets

½ POUND AND 1 POUND ARE POSTPAID.

White Sets—½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 8 lbs., (¼ bu.), \$2.00; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$5.00.

Yellow Sets—½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 8 lbs., (¼ bu.), \$1.25; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$4.00.

Red Sets—½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 8 lbs., (¼ bu.), \$1.25; 32 lbs. (1 bu.), \$4.00.



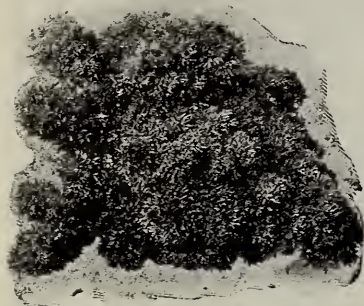
CHOICE ONION SETS

Parsley

Champion Moss Curled. Leaves are very large, very tender, crimped and curled. Color unusually dark green; can be used either for out-of-doors or greenhouse culture. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. (See cut).

Plain or Single. Leaves are smooth and much longer than other varieties; excellent flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.

German or Hamburg—Rooted. This variety is grown principally for its roots. Highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



PARSLEY, MOSS CURLED

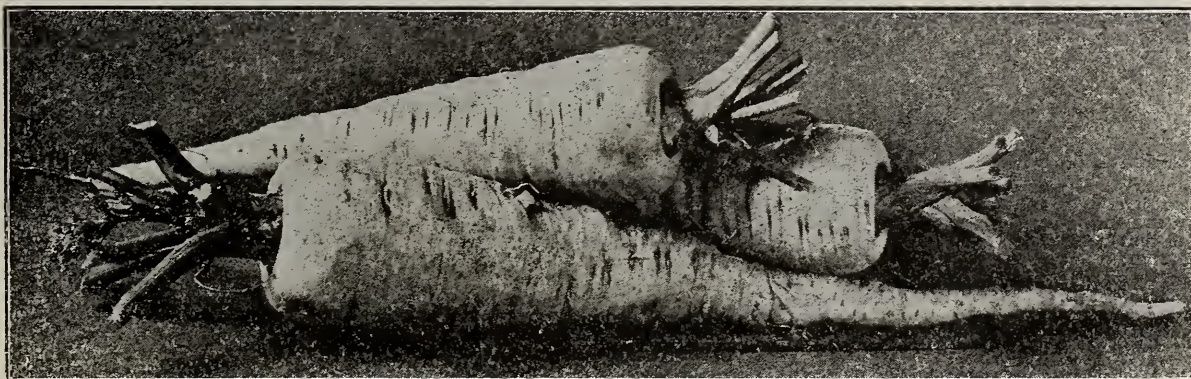
Peacock's New Yellow Globe Onion Seed.

A superior type of winter keeping or better known as "Sack Onions," color is dark yellow, similar to Southport Yellow Globe; shape almost round, with thick heavy skin or shell which improves its keeping qualities considerably over the old Southport type. This stock of onion has been grown and improved for the last 4 years until it has reached a stage of perfection. We have none of the seed to offer for sale this season, but will be able to sell in limited quantities only in spring of 1918. A trial of our New Yellow Globe Onion will convince you that there are none superior.

Note.

When ordering by Mail refer to Parcel Post Table on Page 47. We pay postage on all items on this page up to 1 lb. in weight.

PEACOCK
BRAND
SEEDS ARE
KNOWN ONLY
AS THE BEST.



PARSNIP, HOLLOW CROWN

PARSNIP—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; five pounds will sow an acre.

Parsnip

Hollow Crown. A standard variety; long, sweet and heavy yielder. A favorite with market gardeners. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. (See cut).

Improved Guernsey. A fine half long variety, with smooth roots; fine quality; recommended highly for home garden and market use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Magnum Bonum. A very productive variety; handsome, long, superior quality. A favorite for market use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Market Garden. An old standard variety and a favorite with market gardeners. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Peanuts

Plant in May, 3 feet apart in rows, 8 to 12 inches apart in rows; cultivate flat and keep clean. ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

Pepper

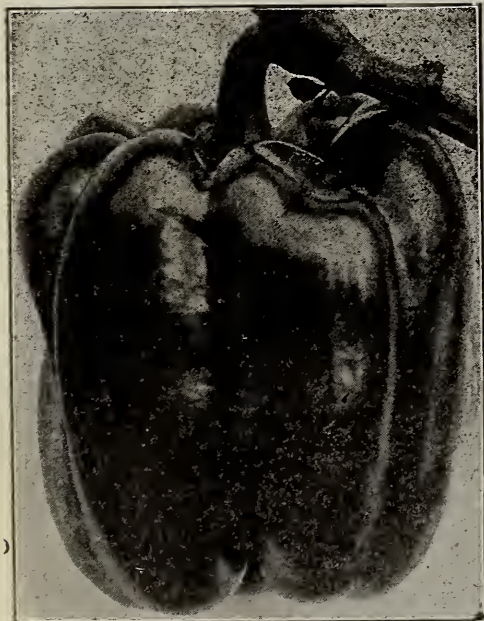
Chinese Giant. An exceedingly large variety; flavor mild and color bright scarlet when ripe. Fine for stuffing and market use. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Bell, or Bull Nose. Sometimes called Sweet Mountain. The plants are vigorous, about two feet high, compact and very productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and mangoes or stuffed peppers. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright crimson when ripe. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c. (See cut).

Sweet Mountain. A very popular variety with market gardeners, somewhat on the order of the Bell. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Ruby King. A large sort, and well known by truck gardeners; color a ruby red at maturity; excellent quality. Used for stuffing. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Long Cayenne. A well-known medium early variety having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.



PEPPER, LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE

Hardy Northern Grown Peas

For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet mucky soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the peas, furthermore such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly.

Sow as early as possible a few of some early variety in warm, quick soil, prepared the fall before, planting in double rows six to eight inches apart and two and one-half to four feet between the double rows. The general crop can be delayed until later, but we have met with better success from sowing all the varieties comparatively early, depending for succession upon selecting sorts that follow each other in maturity.

The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep and where earliness is most important they may be treated in that way. Larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed be planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only one or two inches of soil. When the plants are five or six inches high fill the trench level with the surface. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew and prolong the bearing season. If the peas be covered to the full depth at first, or if water be allowed to stand in the trenches they will not germinate or grow well.

The wrinkled varieties are more sensitive to cold, wet weather than the smooth seeded sorts, but are of superior quality. All varieties growing more than one and one-half feet do better if staked up or brushed when four to six inches high. This support is usually given by sharpened branches of trees set between the double rows. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, not only will new pods cease to form but those partly advanced will stop growing.

First and Best.

A popular first early variety; very hardy; used largely by Southern gardeners. Height 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$7.00.

Alaska. A well known pea among canners and truckers for early use. Fine for home garden. Height 2½ feet. (See cut). Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.00; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$7.00.

American Wonder.

A widely known and prolific variety, very dwarf; matures early. We can recommend this pea very highly for the home garden. Height 12 inches. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$2.00; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior.

Somewhat larger than American Wonder, but maturing a trifle later. Pods contain 6 to 8 large peas. Height 15 inches. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 14 lbs., \$2.00; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$6.50.

Little Gem.

A well known home garden pea. A little taller and later than American Wonder. Pea of excellent flavor; height 18 inches. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., \$1.75; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$6.00.

Dwarf Telephone

or Daisy. A semi-dwarf large podded main crop pea; vigorous grower, pods 4 inches long; color light green; height 2½ feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.00; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$7.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity. A very early wrinkled pea. Pods are very large, being about 4 inches in length; uniformly well shaped, pointed, handsome and more attractive than the first early variety. The peas are large, of splendid quality and of light green color, which they retain after cooking. (See cut opposite). Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs., (1 pk.), \$2.00; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$7.50.



GRADUS OR PROSPERITY

variety is quite late, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing large pods 4 to 4½ inches long, often curved or twisted. Sugar Peas are usually very scarce, but we have a limited stock of fine quality to offer this year. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.25; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$9.00.

NOTE—We pay postage on all Peas purchased by the packet or quarter pound—for larger amounts refer to Parcel Post Table on Page 47.

Thomas Laxton.

This well-known variety is an early wrinkled pea of great merit. Vines have vigorous growth; hardy and productive, and of a dark green color. Pods are large and well filled with peas of excellent quality. One of the best sorts for home or market garden use. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.00; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$7.50.

Telephone.

A leader with market gardeners. Hardy and very productive. Pods often 4 to 5 inches long, well filled with a fine quality of fruit; considered a second early variety and one of the best for either home or market use. Height 4 feet. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 14 lbs. (1 pk.), \$1.75; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$6.00.

Long Island Mammoth.

Stronger growing and harder in vine, with darker foliage and pods than the Telephone. Peas are very large and of dark green color; vines tall, about 4 feet. Pods large, 4 to 4½ inches. Seed almost smooth. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$1.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$6.00.

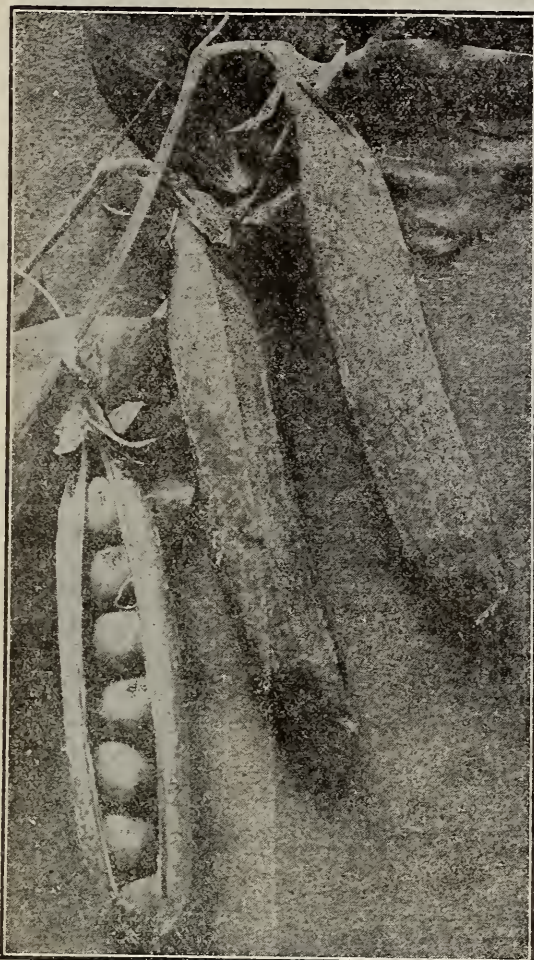
Pioneer.

A comparatively new variety, but of great merit. An improvement over Laxtonian. An immense yielder, and the largest podded of any of the dwarf varieties. Pods are of beautiful dark green and of splendid quality. Vines are vigorous and productive, averaging about 18 inches in height; foliage dark green. (See cut). Pkt., 25c; qt., 40c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$8.00.

Mammoth Melt-Sugar.

This is another of the edible podded varieties. The pods are picked when the peas are only half developed and at that stage there is no stringiness, but are sweet, brittle and appetizing. This

PEAS—Continued



ALASKA PEA

5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 65c; 15 lbs. (1 pk.), \$1.75; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$7.00.

Laxtonian.

A new first early Pea of unexcelled value. It is not only early, but is of splendid quality and unusually productive. Although it is a dwarf sort, growing only 15 to 18 inches in height, it excels in yield and equals in size of pod, the Gradus. The pods are deep bluish-green pointed at the end, generally borne singly and measure 4 to 4½ inches in length. The peas number 7 to 10 to the pod, are large in size and of delicious flavor. The vines are vigorous in growth, deep green in color and require no support. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 14 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.50; 60 lbs. (1 bu.), \$10.00.



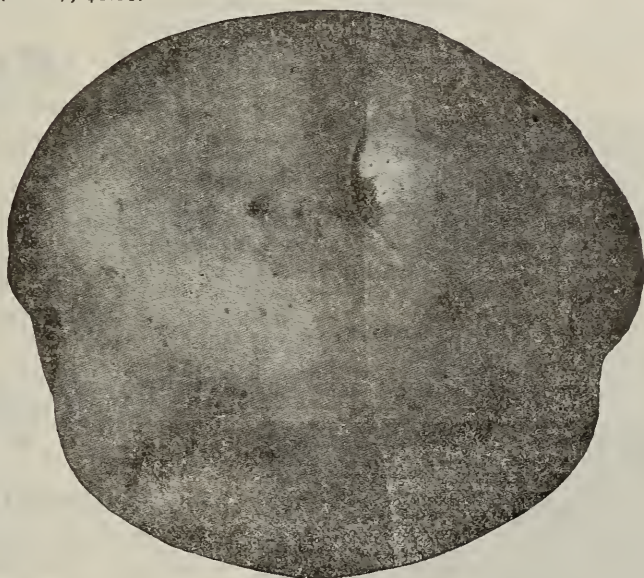
PIONEER PEA

Potlatch.

A fine, new variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, growing 15 to 18 inches high, with dark green foliage. The long pods are a rich, dark green in color, often measuring six inches in length, with 8 to 9 enormous peas in a pod. The vines are sturdy and the pods are borne in pairs. It is wonderfully productive and the way the Peas shell out is astonishing. Potlatch matures early and is unusually satisfactory to grow. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., 85c; 14 lbs. (1 pk.), \$2.00; 56 lbs. (1 bu.), \$8.00.

White Marrow-fat.

Height 3½ feet. Grown on account of the great quantities of pods which it bears and for canning purposes. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth, but mature the pods quite late. The large, cylindrical, light colored pods are well filled with round, smooth, light yellow peas of somewhat dry and mealy quality. Pkt.,



EARLY OHIO

Seed Potatoes

1 Peck Plants 125 Hills

Our stocks of Seed Potatoes are especially grown for us in Northern Minnesota, and in what is generally known as the Red River Valley. Experience has proven to us that potatoes produced in that section afford a better quality for seed than is generally used.

Early Rose. A good sized early variety with a pinkish white skin and of excellent quality. Write for prices.



RURAL NEW YORKER POTATO

Early Ohio. The most popular potato this country has ever known; very productive; tubers are smooth and oblong in shape. Write for prices.

Irish Cobbler. Round, pure white and very early and of the very best quality. Very popular with market gardeners. Write for prices.

Rural New Yorker. Originated by the late Elbert C. Carman, and a very distinct and valuable main crop sort. The tubers attain a large size and are of round oval shape. The eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is a very healthy and vigorous variety. Write for prices.

Carmen No. 3. A well-known standard variety of great merit. Perhaps the best of the Carmens. Heavy yielder of fine large white tubers; eyes are few and shallow; said to stand the drouth and blight well. Write for prices.

PRICES ON SEED POTATOES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Potatoes ordered by mail are shipped by Express or Freight, customers paying charges. When delivered to the Express or Freight Office in good condition our responsibility ceases. Bags and packing included in prices when quoted.

Pumpkin

Pumpkin Culture.

For seed sown with corn, plant only one row in five, which, when the vines begin to run, may be omitted in cultivation and thus the plants will not be injured. Use a dibber and plant three to five seeds in every third hill of corn. Plant as a single crop in hills of eight feet apart each way. Cultivate with a section of the harrow. Use paris green and land plaster or wood ashes to control the striped squash bugs. When well established thin to four plants in each hill.

One oz. of seed will make 25 hills; 1 1/4 lbs. of seed required for an acre.

Early Sugar, or Pie Pumpkin. Small, round, flattened, prolific, deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained, sweet and of finest quality. A good keeper. One of the best for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c;

Winter Luxury. A fine variety for cooking; 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Color golden yellow. A very good keeper for winter use. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Calhoun. A small, yellowish brown variety with thick salmon colored flesh; fine for cooking. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Japanese Pie. Fruits are medium size and nearly round; flesh yellow, smooth and covered with fine netting; fine flavor and good keeper. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Large Cheese. A large buff colored variety of distinct shape, used largely for canning. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Small Sugar. A small, very sweet variety; fine for pies and an excellent keeper. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Connecticut Field. (See cut). The popular cornfield pumpkin grown largely for stock purposes; suitable also for table use. Oz., 5c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

SEE OUR LIST OF TREES, SHRUBS, FRUITS, VINES AND HARDY PLANTS SHOWN IN REAR PAGES. SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

Radishes

1 OZ. 100 FT. DRILL. 10 LBS. TO ACRE.

Early Scarlet Globe. This is a splendid variety either for outdoor planting, hot-beds or greenhouse. We consider it the best of the round scarlet sorts. Matures very early with a small growth of tops; solid and crisp, very uniform in shape; color bright scarlet. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tip. A favorite with market gardeners for outdoor planting, also for home garden; matures very early; turnip shaped; scarlet in color, with distinct white tip. (See cut). Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Long Scarlet. An early radish, much esteemed by some growers. Roots grow to about 3 inches in length; deep scarlet in color; flesh white and firm. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Long White Vienna. A well-known and splendid variety, both for the home garden and market use. Matures long, smooth; color white. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

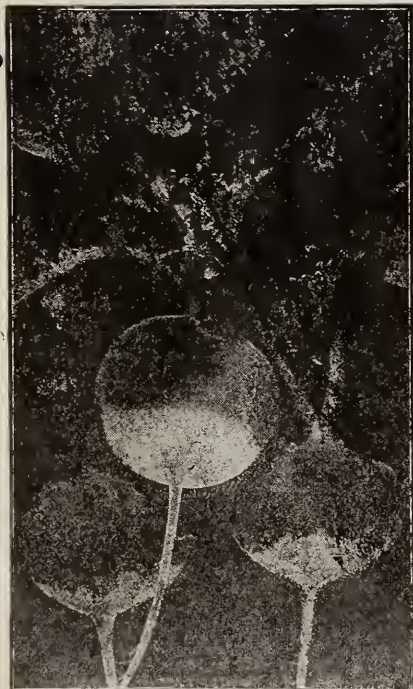
We are headquarters for Radish Seed. Inquire for prices on large lots.

Icicle. A fine white radish about 5 inches in length and quite slender. This is one of the very best of the summer radishes. Skin is smooth and thin; flesh fine grained. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50. (See cut on next page).

French Breakfast. A quick growing, small, olive-shaped radish, about 1 1/4 inches long. Color a beautiful deep rose scarlet except for a little clear white at the tip. Fine for home garden use. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c. (See cut).

White Strasburg. This variety, even when small, is fit for use and continues crisp until matured, when the roots are 5 to 6 inches long by 2 inches in diameter. Roots are rather thick at the shoulder and are usually somewhat tapering. They remain in condition for use over a longer period than the earlier varieties. Fine for home garden and market use. Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 65c.

Culture. Sow early and often. In good, warm, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy, summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart and sow just enough so that they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during summer may be utilized for planting Radishes. The short or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow and good for forcing also. On greenhouse bench or frames the rows need not be more than 4 inches apart. Sow winter Radishes in July and August. They grow best in the cooler Autumn weather. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.



SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP



FRENCH BREAKFAST

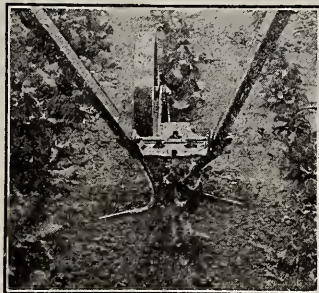
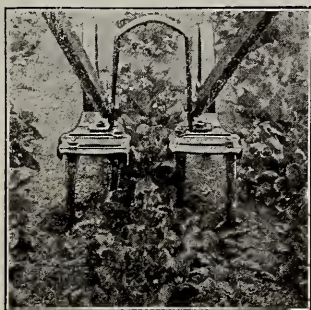
RADISHES—Continued

White Stuttgart. Roots are very large, often 4 inches in diameter, and usually top shaped. Flesh is white and crisp; a fine keeper for winter use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Long Black Spanish. A long, very hardy radish; skin nearly black; flesh pure white. Fine keeper for winter use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

Round Black Spanish. A large turnip-shaped variety, similar to the above except in shape. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 60c.

WRITE FOR PRICES ON RADISH SEED IN LARGE QUANTITIES.



PLANET JR., GARDEN HOE IN OPERATION



Early Deep Scarlet Turnip.

Sorrel or Sour Spinach

Large Leaved French. Leaves are used for soups and salads, leaving a pleasant acid flavor. Seed stalk should be removed as soon as formed. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This variety is large and strong growing with long, smooth, white tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than other sorts. Valuable for market use. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Spinach

Round Thick Leaf. A rapid grower forming a cluster of slightly crimped dark green leaves of good quality; perhaps the most popular variety with market gardeners. (See cut). Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Victoria. A popular variety with large dark green and very thick leaves; are usually blunt or rounded at the ends. A favorite with market gardeners. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

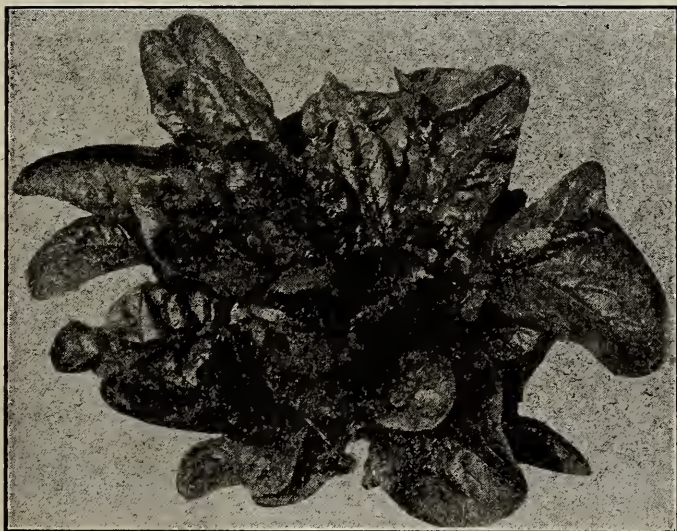
Long Standing. An excellent variety, comparatively late in season, but after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts. Leaves are broad, comparatively smooth and dark rich green. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Prickly, or Winter. Somewhat similar to Long Standing. Seed is prickly; forms a very large plant, which is hardy, though a trifle later in maturity than the round seeded sorts. Can be planted either in fall or spring. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

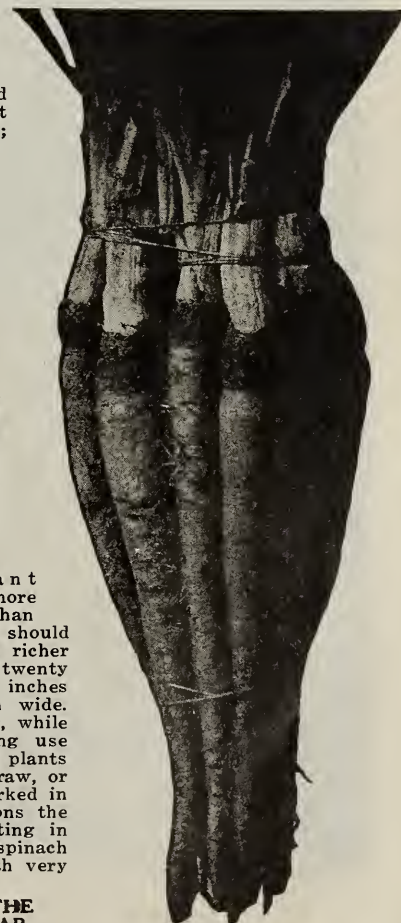
Savoy Leaved. Very early; one of the best to plant in fall for early spring use. Leaves are large, dark green, somewhat crumpled or blistered. Suitable for home garden or market use. Used largely by Southern truckers. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.25.

Spinach Culture. No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens than spinach when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills sixteen to twenty inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide. All should be cut before hot weather, while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Under favorable conditions the leaves may be large enough for eating in eight weeks. South of Cincinnati spinach can be grown through the winter with very little or no covering.

PEACOCK'S SEEDS ARE THE STANDARD WITH CHICAGO MARKET GARDENERS.



ROUND THICK LEAF SPINACH



SALSIFY



ICICLE

Squash

White Bush. An early round flat squash; color clear white; handsomely scalloped; sometimes called Patty-Pan. One of the best early summer squashes. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Summer Crookneck. A well-known summer variety. It has a warted shell of bright yellow color; excellent quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Orange Marrow. A fall variety, well known with market gardeners; of excellent quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Hubbard. An old favorite; shell a very dark green, smooth and exceedingly hard. Flesh deep orange color and very thick; splendid for baking or pies. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Warted Hubbard. Similar to the above, except that the shell is rough and warted. This sort is a favorite with the truckers for its keeping qualities. An excellent market variety, always bringing a ready sale. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00. (See cut).

Boston Marrow. A very productive fall or winter variety of medium size, oval shape and thin skin, used largely for canning and for pies. Fruits are bright orange color with a light shading of cream color. Flesh is salmon color and of excellent flavor. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. An exceedingly fine keeping variety; color orange red; somewhat earlier in maturing than the Hubbards; excellent quality. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

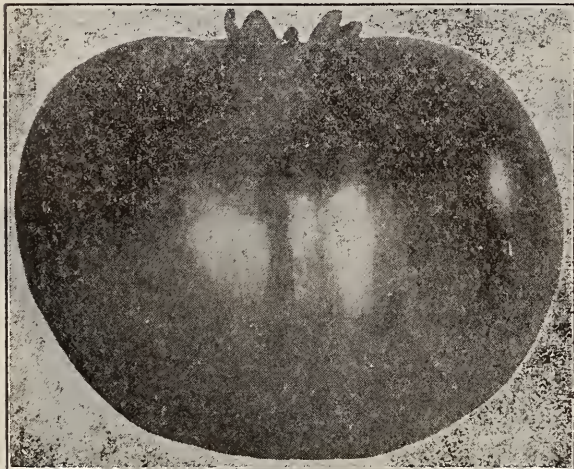
Mammoth White Bush. An early maturing, somewhat flattened, scalloped bush squash, of largest size and the handsomest of the summer varieties for home garden and market. The fruits are uniformly warted and a beautiful, clear waxy white. The stock we offer of this variety is superior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Italian Vegetable Marrow. (Cocozella di Napoli). The vines are of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when somewhat larger. The young fruits, when sliced and fried in oil, constitute a vegetable delicacy that is very tender and marrowy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Straight Neck. Early and prolific, true straight neck type, heavily warted and of light golden color, about one foot long. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH



DWARF CHAMPION

Dwarf Champion (Tree Tomato). Very distinct from other varieties, since its growth is upright and foliage is crimp, very dark green; a good variety for home garden and early; flesh solid and of good size. (See cut). Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

Crine's June Pink. Very early; color dark pink; prolific; skin thin, smooth; flesh solid and of excellent quality. Used largely by market gardeners for first early tomato. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Ponderosa. A very large solid tomato; color dark pink, changing to purple. On account of its large size it is grown largely for exhibition purposes; good quality and used largely in home gardens. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.



BEAUTY TOMATO

New Stone. A large, bright red tomato, well known, and esteemed for canning purposes. An early variety and uniform in shape. A vigorous grower and very productive; excellent flavor and for slicing. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Spark's Earliana.

An extra early variety. Fruits smooth and bright red. Our strain of "Earliana" is very choice and produces fruits of uniform size and smooth shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Tomato

Culture. For first early Tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types and start the plants under glass during February. When plants are two inches high, transplant into flats, thumb pots or plant boxes, and later on transplant again, giving more room. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom or with fruit set, if in wooden plant boxes or in pots, may be transplanted in open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. Set these sorts 4 feet apart each way in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility as soon as danger from belated frost is past. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later, in hotbed or cold frame, once transplanted to keep them stocky, and then set in open ground in fairly warm soil, 5 feet apart each way. A very ornamental show can be made in the home garden by training tomato plants to stakes, poles or trellises. Applications of superphosphate, or of some good complete (vegetable) fertilizer often have a very happy effect on Tomatoes in hastening maturity and increasing the yield. One ounce of seed will produce from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

John Baer. An extra early variety of superior merit. Very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits are large and very attractive, round in shape, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. Ripening early, it continues to bear fruit throughout the season. We can recommend it as being very valuable to market gardeners for an early crop. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50. (See cut).



JOHN BAER TOMATO

TOMATO—Continued

Beauty. The most popular variety with the market gardeners. Matures in mid-summer; shape is almost round; skin a crimson with purplish tinge. Flesh is solid and of an excellent flavor. We can not recommend this variety too highly since it is fine either for market or home use. (See cut). Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Acme. A somewhat early variety of great merit. Fruits are purplish pink, round, smooth and of medium size—a good variety for shipping. Flesh is solid and of excellent flavor. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Bonny Best. A very early sort, attractive in shape and color. The flesh, as compared with other early sorts, is very solid. Vines are vigorous and very productive; color deep scarlet; excellent either for home garden or market. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

Livingston Globe. A fine globe shaped tomato; skin smooth, of purple tinge; flesh firm and of good quality. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Magnus. A variety with potato leaved foliage, producing purplish pink fruit of the largest size; much smoother than most of the large fruited sorts and matures earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.75.

Early Detroit. This splendid variety introduced in 1909, is the largest and best of the early purplish pink tomatoes. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe-shaped, firm, and of excellent quality. Early Detroit is one of the most valuable shipping tomatoes yet produced. It is also desirable for the home garden and market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Yellow Cherry. Fruits are of a light lemon-yellow, about half an inch in diameter, bears early and freely until frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Yellow Pear. Similar to the Red Pear, but a handsome yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Yellow Plum. Fruits are yellow, plumshaped, in clusters. Excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.



PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP

SEE OUR LIST OF TREES, SHRUBS, FRUITS, VINES AND HARDY PLANTS SHOWN IN REAR PAGES. SPECIAL PRICES IN LARGE QUANTITIES.

Turnip

Purple Top White Globe. Popular in shape, good size and very attractive in appearance. The roots are reddish purple above the ground and white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. One of the best for market and a fine keeper. (See cut). Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. An early variety with small strap leaved tops; shape is flat; color similar to the above; flesh pure white, of excellent quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Extra Early White Milan. Similar to the above, except that the color is pure white. Flesh clear white; mild, sweet and tender. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early White Flat Dutch. A very early white turnip used largely for the table, especially through the South. Roots are medium sized, flat, fine grained and sweet. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

White Egg. An early oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear root of medium size. Tops are small; flesh clear white, firm, fine grained, sweet. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 60c.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. A popular variety for table use. Roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground and white below; excellent flavor. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

Early Snowball. A perfectly globe-shaped, white skinned turnip. It is exceedingly productive. The flesh is fine grained, firm and of very delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c

Ruta-Baga

Improved American Purple Top. A variety of American origin; roots are large, somewhat globular in shape; color or yellow with purple top. Very hardy and of excellent quality for table use and one of the best for stock feeding. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

White Rock. Somewhat similar to the above in shape, growth; color pure white; flesh fine quality, sweet and tender, fine for table use. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Tobacco

Connecticut Seed Leaf. This variety can be grown with success in Middle and Northern States, being quite hardy. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Herbs

Dill. An annual of aromatic color and warm pungent taste. Its seeds are used for seasoning. It possesses medicinal properties but its largest use is for making Dill pickles. Plant branching, two to three feet high; leaves very much cut into thread-like segments; flowers small, yellowish, borne in umbels. Seed flat. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Sweet Majoram. An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Usually grown as an annual as it is not hardy enough to endure the winter of the northern states. Plant erect, but branching with small oval grayish green leaves and small purplish or whitish flowers. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

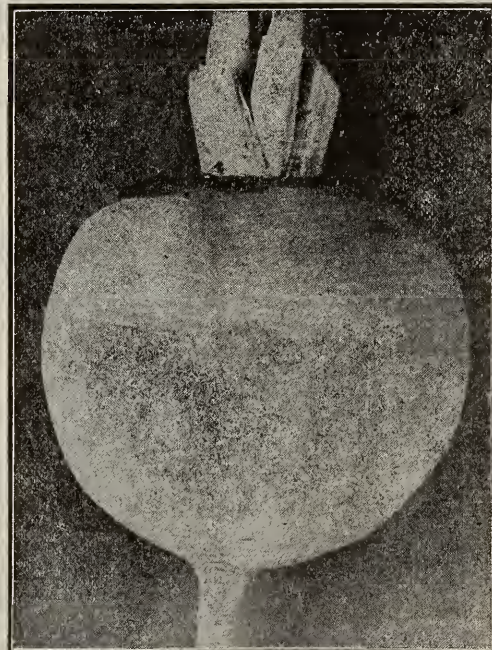
Sage. Grown for seasoning. Hardy perennial, about fifteen to eighteen inches high. Plant very branching; flowers usually blue, sometimes pink or white; leaves grayish green, oval, wrinkled. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Summer Savory. A hardy aromatic annual, twelve to fifteen inches high, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. Plant erect, branching; leaves small, narrow; flowers small, purple, pink or white, borne in short spikes. Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Thyme. An aromatic perennial herb, eight to ten inches high, used principally for seasoning. Plant very branching with wiry foliage and small lilac flowers. Sometimes the leaves are used to make a tea for the purpose of relieving nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Wormwood. Leaves have very bitter taste. It is grown for medical purposes; recommended also as valuable to poultry. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.25.

PEACOCK'S SEEDS ARE THE STANDARD OF QUALITY.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

GRASSES



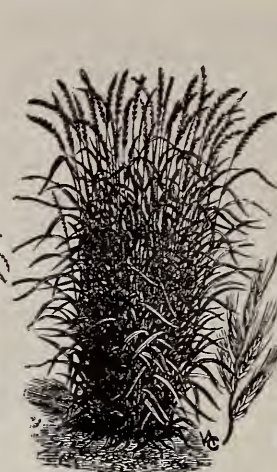
CRESTED DOGSTAIL



MEADOW FOXTAIL



ENGLISH RYE GRASS



ITALIAN RYE GRASS



MEADOW FESCUE

Lawn Grass Seeds

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change. Add 10c per pound for postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth and mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or cold weather or to the direct rays of the hot summer sun. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. It may be planted early in spring or fall and should be sown at the rate of sixty to one hundred pounds per acre; much more is required than for hay or pasturage. If sown in the spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing the seed just before a rain, which, if the surface has just been raked, will cover the seed sufficiently. If the expected rain does not come, cover by rolling with a light roller. For fall seeding sow before the autumn rains and early enough to enable the young grass to become well established before very cold weather, when a light dressing of manure should be given.

"Quality" Lawn Seed. This mixture is strictly of our own origin and made up of grasses best adapted for ordinary lawns. For the past six years we have sold this brand with great success, and it is well deserving of its name, since there is none better. Price, per lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$28.00.

Chicago Parks Mixture. Our second-best. A thoroughly first-class mixture made of the best and cleanest grades of those varieties used and best adapted to general lawn purposes. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Good Mixed Lawn Seed. Means bright, clean seed of strong germination, but not considered by us sufficiently perfect in all particulars to go into our Fancy grade. 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., \$1.10; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Terrace Grass Mixtures. Ordinary lawn grass will not hold the soil on terraces and embankments, which require a thick turf, composed of varieties which make strong roots to take hold of the soil and prevent washing by heavy rains. Our Terrace Grass is a carefully prepared combination of such grasses as will fill the requirements by making a quick growth

of grass which will form a strong mat and present a good appearance. It will grow well anywhere, but it is best to enrich the soil, in order to provide nourishment to the young roots and give a vigorous start to their growth. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$48.00.

FARMER'S CYCLOPEDIA OF AGRICULTURE.

By E. V. Wilcox and C. B. Smith. A practical, concise and thorough presentation of agriculture. Farm, orchard and garden crops, animals, feeding, dairying, poultry, fertilizing, spraying, etc., 6000 topics. 500 illustrations. 700 pages. Cloth. Price, \$3.50.

Golf Links Mixture. Made from our own formula with the object of producing a turf which will stand rough usage. For Tennis Courts, Cricket Tables, Golf Links, Polo Grounds, this seed will give perfect satisfaction. 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Shady Place Mixture. We have made this from evergreen grasses, which thrive in the woods under trees and in other shady places. This seed will thrive and produce a fine lawn where other mixtures would fail. It is excellent for use in replanting in shady spots when other grasses have not been successful. If the soil is "sour" and covered with moss, the moss should be hoed away and the land "sweetened" with air-slaked lime at the rate of at least a bushel to 1,000 square feet. The lime aids wonderfully in making the grass start. Our Shady Lawn Mixture is composed only of native, shade-loving grasses. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$40.00.



Kentucky Blue Grass

Kentucky Blue Grass. Fancy, Clean. Sometimes called June Grass, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. Sown with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than fifty-four pounds of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage use about twenty-eight pounds per acre. 1 lb., 25c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass. A perennial, from two to four feet high, with flat, broad leaves. It needs rich ground and succeeds well on prairie soil. An excellent pasture grass to take the place of the wild grasses, as it yields a large amount of early and late feed. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. 1 lb., 25c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Crested Dogtail. A hardy grass forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. Does best on rich, moist land, but will grow on most any soil. Roots deeply and withstands dry weather. Does well in the shade. If sown alone, use 30 pounds to the acre, but the best way is to mix with other grasses. 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00.

English or Perennial Rye Grass. This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass which will bear frequent close cropping. Produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green during the season. The hay is relished by all kinds of stock. It will grow well on almost any land but does better on such land as will produce a good corn crop. The plants start early, flower early and repeatedly during the growing season. The leaves are abundant and the whole plant is nutritious. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Note. All Grasses and Field Seeds are quoted at present market prices and subject to change without notice. On large quantities write for special prices.



RED TOP

GRASSES

Fancy Red Top.

(Cleaned from Chaff). In Pennsylvania and states farther south this is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. It is also valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. Sow in spring or fall at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre. 1 lb., 40c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Canadian Blue Grass.

A hardy perennial with creeping root-stalks which form a strong turf. It withstands drought better than most cultivated grasses and is especially valuable in Lawn Grass mixtures. It succeeds best on clay sods, but does well on sandy soils, being better adapted for use on sterile knolls and barren fields than probably any other cultivated grass. For hay or pasture it is best sown with other grasses. It differs from Kentucky Blue Grass in its flattened, shorter stems and bluer color. Height six to twenty inches. 1 lb., 25c; for larger lots inquire for prices.



LAWN VIEW, SHOWING RESULTS OF OUR "QUALITY" LAWN SEED



HARD FESCUE

Italian Rye Grass. An extremely rapid growing annual for spring and summer sowing. As a forage and pasture grass it thrives on almost any soil, but does best on heavy loam, clay or land of a somewhat damp character. It is lighter in color and coarser in leaf than Perennial Rye, but is very much stronger growing. After cutting it is the quickest grass to start again, making a new growth more rapidly than any other sort with which we are acquainted. From our repeated comparative trials we believe this is a very valuable addition to the list of grasses grown in this country. 1 lb., 25c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Tall Fescue. Very early and nutritive; should form a part of all pasture mixtures on wet or clay soils. This valuable grass grows two to four feet in height, generally forming tufts or bunches. The roots are strong and woody, with a tendency to sucker. It is well suited for permanent pasture and is most productive three years after sowing. 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.55; 50 lbs., \$21.75; 100 lbs., \$43.50.

Hard Fescue. Similar to Sheep's Fescue, but not so dense and taller. It will often cover sandy soil under the shade of large trees where no other grass will grow. It is a desirable addition to lawn grass. Sow thirty pounds per acre. 1 lb., 40c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Orchard Grass. A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, and on account of its earliness is very valuable for a permanent pasture. It furnishes the first green grass in the spring and until late in the fall. When closely cropped it grows up very quickly and is ready for grazing again in ten to twelve days. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the aftergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clovers, rye grass, etc. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land but does best on deep, rich sandy loam or clay soils. Sow 22 pounds to the acre when alone or proportionately with other grasses. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$18.50.



WOOD MEADOW GRASS

Sweet Vernal.

True Perennial. Emits an agreeable odor, which it imparts to hay or to the lawn when being cut; fine for shady places. Sow only in mixtures, using 2 or 3 pounds per acre. Per lb., 75c.

Australian Rye Grass

Specially selected and re-cleaned, for lawns; does especially well on sandy soils. Sow 5 pounds per 1,000 square feet. 1 lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass. Resembles Red Top, but is shorter and has narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, fine, close turf and is one of the best grasses for lawns. It does well on both rich and poor soils. Sow with other grasses or if alone use 50 lbs., of seed an acre. 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Wood Meadow Grass. Very succulent and nutritious, early and thriving well under trees and in shade. Admirably suited for pastures, as well as lawns. 1 lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.00.

Creeping Bent Grass. Distinctive on account of its compact, creeping, rooting stems. Of rapid growth and spreading habit, forming a strong, durable turf. Fine for lawns and putting greens because of its fine texture. If sown alone, use 50 lbs., to the acre. 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Meadow Foxtail. One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, early and of rapid growth. Sow 30 lbs., per acre. 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.70; 50 lbs., \$22.50; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

A hardy grass of rapid growth, luxuriant and reaching a height of 4 feet on rich soil by June 15. Makes excellent hay on sandy loams, but is particularly suited to rich soils and clay formations. If hay is desired, cut when in blossom. It has a wonderful capacity for enduring severe heat, drought and cold. It can be cut usually twice a year. To make good hay it should be cut immediately when it blooms. This frequently produces twice as much hay as Timothy. May be sown either in the spring or fall, 2 to 3 bushels per acre. 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$32.00.



ROOT OF GRASS SHOWING NEED OF FERTILIZING



ROOT OF GRASS SHOWING THE EFFECT OF USING GARDEN AND LAWN FERTILIZER

PRICES ON GRASS SEEDS SUBJECT TO CHANGE. ADD 10c PER POUND FOR POSTAGE; 100 POUND PRICES ARE BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS AT PURCHASER'S EXPENSE.

Clover Seed

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change. Add 10c per pound for postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

PRICES ON CLOVER SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

In clovers we do not attempt to offer low-priced seed. These are usually adulterated and otherwise spurious. We aim to supply one quality, and that is the best obtainable. Our farm seed trade doubles almost every year, a fact which forces us to conclude that it pays to offer only the best.

Medium Red Clover.

This is regarded as the most valuable of the Clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover and is a dependable all-around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes two crops each year. The first is usually cut when it is in blossom for hay; the last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay, or plowed under to add fertility to the soil. It may be sown either in the spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, at the rate of from 8 to 12 pounds to the acre, according to quality of seed used and condition of the soil. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. It pays always to buy the best grade of Clover seed which can be obtained. Even though the first cost is twice as much as cheaper seed, it will be found in the long run that inferior seed is the most expensive, not only on account of their being less hay or seed produced from it, but from the fact that one's land becomes infested with weed seeds which decrease the value of the land on which they are growing. 1 lb., 30c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Alsike or Swedish.

This perennial is the most hardy of all clovers. On rich, moist soil it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasturage, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant and much liked by bees which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow the seed in spring or fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, when used alone. 1 lb., 40c; for larger lots inquire for prices. (See cut).



ALSIKE CLOVER

Mammoth Red Clover.

This is grown largely for pastures and to restore fertility to depleted soils. Being a rank grower, it is very valuable for fertilizing purposes. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover. It ripens later, and makes only one crop. It is not so hardy as the Medium Red Clover. 8 pounds of seed is sufficient to sow an acre on good soil. 1 lb., 30c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

White Clover.

Sometimes known as Dutch Clover. This is a small, creeping perennial, valued in pasture mixtures and considered by many desirable for lawns. It is the hardiest of all clovers and adapts itself readily to all kinds of soil. It prefers moist ground, but does well in drier locations. It seems to endure summer heat better even than Blue Grass. It is not recommended to be sown alone, but is excellent for pasture mixtures, as it will not tramp out. It is of running, trailing growth, and serves to bind the soil together and prevents washing. It is also valuable for honey bees. Honey made from White Clover sells at the highest price. 1 lb., 60c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Crimson Trefoil or Scarlet Italian.

An annual erect clover, one of two feet high, with oblong heads of crimson flowers. It is grown for cover-cropping in the central and southern states and is important along the Atlantic as a fall sown crop for hay or forage. This clover is valuable in some sections for winter pasture and as a spring soiling crop and, if cut before full bloom, is suitable for hay. Sow at the rate of ten to fifteen pounds per acre. 1 lb., 40c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Timothy.

Timothy is the most widely grown grass for the regular hay crop. Its popularity is the best evidence for its usefulness. It is very easy to grow and everybody knows the value of Timothy hay. It is adapted to nearly all types of soil, and produces yields of hay varying according to the fertility of the soil and general conditions. Timothy should be re-seeded after the second year, as the largest yields are produced the first and second years. Grown in a four- or five-year crop rotation this practice of re-seeding every second year is easily accomplished. It should be sown fifteen pounds to the acre alone, or when seeded with clover eight to twelve pounds, with four or five pounds of red clover. The low cost of Timothy seed often makes the unscrupulous seedsmen use a lower grade of seed, but the best seed is always the cheapest in the end. 1 lb., 25c; for larger lots inquire for prices.

BOOKLET ON RAPE. How to sow, grow and use it. Written for us, by Prof. Thos. Shaw. To all who purchase Rape Seed we will send free upon request this pamphlet which brings the subject of Rape down to date. It contains many valuable suggestions.

Dwarf Essex Rape.

Rape is one of the most valuable pasture crops which can be grown. While it contains more water than some of the other plants, the dry matter of Rape is worth more as a feed, pound for pound, than that of Alfalfa, Clover or Vetches. This is because Rape is so very high in protein (the muscle, flesh and blood builder) and in ash (which makes the bone). Thus when Rape is pastured by hogs, which are being fattened on Corn, it balances the ration and little additional feed, such as skim milk, is required.

The Iowa Station recommends sowing 3 pounds of Rape seed per acre in the Corn field at the last cultivation or before, allowing hogs to pasture the Corn and Rape together. They have proved this to be a very profitable practice and it is being carried on in all parts of Iowa and in many adjoining states. This makes the cost of growing the Rape about 40c per acre and nets splendid returns. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

Culture.

Rape is best adapted to moist, rich soil in which there is plenty of humus. Slough lands are especially good. It grows best in cool, moist weather and the time for sowing depends upon when the crop is to be used. When wanted for pasture, allow 8 to 10 weeks for it to attain maximum growth. Sow 1 to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills and cultivate, for a weed-cleaning crop. For broad-casting, use 5 pounds per acre on rich, weed-free soil so that the Rape will not be choked by weeds.

For continued hog pasture, sow Rape early and at successive intervals. It may well follow any grain crop and is always splendid to plow under for green manure.

About Quality and Price of Our Rape Seed. Our Rape Seed is of choice quality, selected stock. We pay a premium in order to get pure, clean, reliable seed and it has always given great satisfaction. A saving of a cent or two a pound means from three to ten cents an acre. We do not feel that for this difference between the price of known and unknown seed, that we or our customers are justified in taking a risk.



HOG PASTURING ON DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Field Seeds

Alfalfa or Lucerne. This deep-rooted leguminous perennial is the principal hay and forage plant in arid sections of the western states and is also used successfully in the east. The plant grows one to four feet high and has long racemes of small purple flowers. It furnishes excellent pasturage for hogs but is not recommended for other stock for that purpose. In protein value, it is as rich as wheat bran. It needs one season to become established, after which it yields heavily for several years; two to four cuttings may be harvested, depending upon conditions and locality. A deep, thoroughly drained, non-acid soil, free from hard-pan is essential for success, and the use of well-rotted manure is desirable. Sow in northern latitudes June to August, twenty to thirty pounds per acre if broadcasted, or fifteen to twenty-five pounds if in drills. In the south, alfalfa is sown in February or September. After sowing cover with a weeder or light harrow. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 35c, postpaid; for larger lots inquire for prices.

Millet

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET FLUCTUATIONS IN VALUE.

Millets are especially adapted to regions of light rainfall and hot weather. They are used principally for forage, being very valuable where Timothy is an uncertain crop. The hay is fed most satisfactorily to dairy cows and sheep. In feeding value it ranks well above Timothy.

Culture. Millet does best on rich soils, full of humus, or vegetable matter, where the seed bed is fine and well prepared. It is not suitable for stiff clay or cloddy soils, which would cost too much to prepare for this crop. When sown in hot weather Millet is especially good to subdue weeds.

It is also used as a catch-crop after early grain or a crop which fails. In a dry district the ground is better if it is double-disked without plowing, after which it should be harrowed and the Millet drilled in; or if the soil has been unplowed for a long period, it may be plowed after the double-disking. Summer fallow or land plowed late the previous fall, is of course, likely to be in excellent condition for Millet and will only require to be lightly disked and harrowed before drilling.

German Millet. (True Southern Grown Seed). In the North Millet is sown almost altogether for hay, and for that purpose Southern grown seed is much the best. It grows taller than does that from Northern seed, and that means more hay. It is finer than that from Northern seed, and that means better hay. In fact, it is our judgment, based on an experience of many years, that a farmer had better, from the stand-point of profit alone, pay \$5.00 a bushel for true Southern grown German Millet than to sow the best Northern Millet as a gift.

German Millet is very sweet, palatable, and when fed to dairy cows produces a large amount of milk. On good, rich soil it grows four to five feet high. It is very tender if cut at the right stage, which is when it is in full bloom. About three-fourths of a bushel of seed is sown to the acre. A good yield is from three to five tons of hay to the acre. Price 20c per lb., postpaid; inquire for prices on larger lots.

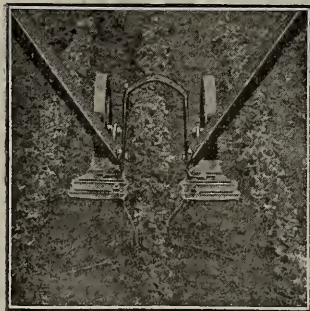
Hungarian Millet. This is commonly known as "Hungarian Grass." Each root sends up several slender stems which often branch. The leaves grown upright, rather narrow. Heads are borne erect or nearly so, about four inches long, dark purple in color, bristly and very compact. The seeds are brownish black mixed with yellow. This variety withstands drought remarkably well. If its growth is checked by dry weather the least rain will restore its vigor. It flourishes in light, dry soils but does best in good soils, well manured. This gives a very fine quality of hay on account of its slender leafy growth. 20c per lb., postpaid. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

Japanese Millet. Improperly called "Billion Dollar Grass." Entirely distinct from all other Millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds an acre, but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. Cultivate until the plant is 18 inches high, when its rapid growth will smother all weeds. It does best on low moist ground. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

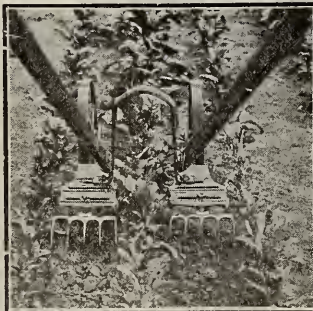
Common Millet. The Common Millet grows two and one-half to four feet high and affords a large bulk of stalks and leaves. It is early maturing and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, about twenty-five pounds per acre, from May 1 to August 1. For grain, sow in drills, about twelve pounds per acre and not later than June 20. Seed yellow. 20c per lb., postpaid. For larger lots inquire for prices.



THREE DESIRABLE VARIETIES OF MILLET
HUNGARIAN JAPANESE SIBERIAN



PLANET, JR.,
TOOLS
IN
OPERATION



Siberian Millet. A fine variety from Russia, earlier than either German Millet or Hungarian, and consequently very valuable for the North and yields remarkably. It is extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully and is about two weeks earlier than the German Millet. The leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. The South Dakota Experiment Station pronounces it "the most promising variety yet tested." The plant stools to a remarkable degree, as many as thirty to forty stalks have been grown from one seed, and is not subject to rust. 20c per lb., postpaid. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

PEACOCK'S SEEDS ARE THE BEST.
SEE OUR LIST OF GARDEN TOOLS—COMPLETE.

FIELD SEEDS—Continued



Farm Seeds

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Improved Swedish Oat. Considered by many to be the most valuable oat raised in the Northwest today. It is known under other names, such as King Oscar, Wisconsin No. 4, etc. This was originally quite a late oat made early by growing it in the high altitude in which it was developed. It possesses striking features, the grain is short, plump, white and very heavy, under favorable conditions averaging about 40 lbs. to the measured bushel. Owing to its great root development it stands very high for its drought resisting qualities. At the Wisconsin Experiment Station it has stood at the head of the list for several years, having been distributed by that station as Wisconsin No. 4. Prof. Moore of Wisconsin, says of the Swedish Oat, "The most satisfactory of all." Prof. Carleton of U. S. Department of Agriculture says, "Probably the best American Oat." Prof. Shepard of the South Dakota Station says, "They are best drought resister of all our new plants." 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; ¼ bu., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu. bag for \$2.60; 10 bu., \$9.50.

Silver Mine Oats. This oat has made for itself a reputation as an exceedingly heavy and reliable yielder. It is very hardy and prolific and yields beautiful white kernels, which are especially desirable for the manufacture of rolled oats.

The heads are very large in proportion to its stiff, bright, clean straw. The sprangle top heads, although long, are borne low down on the stalk, which seems to prevent lodging. The straw is valuable for feed and for bedding. As a rule, oats yield a greater profit an acre than wheat, and they also a more reliable crop. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight ¼ bu., 40; 1 bu., \$1.00; 2½ bu. bag for \$2.25; 10 bu. for \$8.50.

Improved White Russian Oats. The original stock of White Russian Oats was a capital oat, and sprang immediately into great favor. It is quite distinct from most other varieties, being a side or horse mane oat. Of late years it has become badly mixed and deteriorated

by not being properly grown. We are now able to offer White Russian Oats grown in North Dakota in its old time purity. We offer stock which is of good appearance and which, under favorable circumstances, will give an excellent yield of good quality. Price, lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, ¼ bu., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.15; 2½ bu. bag for \$2.60; 10 bu. for \$9.75.

Big Four Oats. These are a very handsome and heavy white oat of great productiveness, and have become very popular in many sections of Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota. It is not quite so early as some other varieties, but on account of its ability to withstand unfavorable weather will be found very satisfactory. 1 lb., 20c by mail postpaid; by express or freight, ¼ bu., 40c; 1 bu., \$1.15; 2½ bu. bag for \$2.60; 10 bu. for \$9.50.

Japanese Buckwheat.

A most wonderfully prolific, hardy Buckwheat. A yield of 60 bushels per acre is common, while it frequently yields as high as 80 and even 100 bushels. It is a long bloomer; the kernel more than double the size of other varieties. Splendid for Buckwheat flour. About a week earlier than Silver Hull, and on that account can be grown farther North. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; 1 bu., \$1.75; 2½ bu. in bag, at \$3.40; 10 bu. for \$15.00.

Silver Hull Buckwheat.

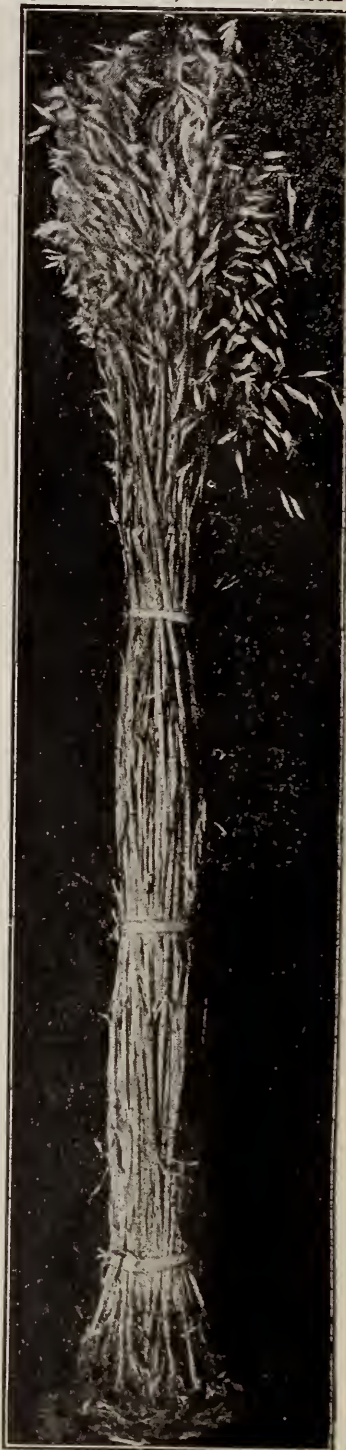
Little later and with smaller grains than the Japanese, but nevertheless more productive; it also sells better; millers prefer it, claiming that there is less waste to this and it makes whiter and more nutritious flour than any other variety. Grain of a beautiful light gray color and thin hull. Exceptionally fine for bees. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; 1 bu., \$1.75; 2½ bu. bag for \$3.40; 10 bu. for \$15.00.

Flax

This seed came from Russia, the home of tremendous Flax yields, the land of strong, hardy, vigorous varieties of Flax, the place where Flax produces all the way from 40 to 75 per cent more per acre than here in America.

Growing Flax pays. It pays big, even if you plant but 1 or 5 or 10 acres. Our New Russian Flax is immense. It outyields any other variety known so far; it is very early, of vigorous growth, almost drought and insect proof. 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

Spring Rye. True stock. Spring Rye makes an excellent crop where winter grain has been killed out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. If desired it can be turned under and made to answer a good purpose in adding to the fertility of the soil. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. Does not grow quite so large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields well and grain is of fine quality. We call particular attention to the fact that we offer genuine Spring Rye. 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices in larger lots.



A FIELD OF BUCKWHEAT IN BLOOM. FINE FOR BEES.

FIELD SEEDS—Continued**Rye**

ALL PRICES ON GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

Amber Winter Rye. Amber Winter Rye is much larger than wheat and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light sandy loam. It is grown for grain, fodder, soiling purposes and green manure. Sow August 20th to September 15th—1½ bushels per acre if for grain, and 1½ bushels per acre for fall pasture. If drilled 2 to 2½ inches deep, there will be less danger of winter killing. 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

Spring Wheat

SOW ABOUT 1½ BUSHELS PER ACRE.

In this we offer the second new **Minnesota No. 169 Blue Stem Wheat.** Wheat originated at the Experiment Station. It is a progeny of Haynes' Blue Stem. Its average yield for four years as compared with the parent variety, is given by the Experiment Station as follows: Haynes' Blue Stem, 22.5 bushels an acre. Minnesota No. 169, 28.3 bushels an acre. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

Red Spring Wheat. This variety of Wheat has such high quality that all who see this wheat, both the grain and while growing, compliment its value and fine appearance. By cross breeding it has produced a healthy strain, which goes far in increasing the yield and reducing the damage by rust and other enemies.

This No. 1 Hard Wheat is undoubtedly a stock of the best milling wheat in existence, and its flour is famous all over the world.

The variety is beardless, kernels are hard and flinty and considered to make the best grade of flour. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

Marquis Wheat. Originated by Doctors Chas. and Wm. Saunders of the Central Experiment Station, Ottawa, Canada.

By scientific cross breeding a variety of stock was produced, which is liked by remarkable earliness, frost resistant and yielding best qualities, both grain and flour.

Marquis Wheat has won the One Thousand Dollar Prize, offered by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for the best wheat in American, at the New York Grain Exposition, in 1911. It won several more prizes and Blue Ribbons at the Wheat Exposition and County Fairs than any other variety known.

Marquis Wheat has shown its high quality in every milling test by a better percentage of gluten, greater absorption and heavy weight per bushel of grain and a remarkably better color.

The appearance is similar to Red Spring Wheat, but the head is heavier, straw shorter and making it so less likely to lodge. Farmers who have raised this wheat recommend it very highly. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

Quality Winter Wheat. The yield of Winter Wheat per acre is on the average much larger than any Spring Wheat.

This variety is more extensively grown on account of its ability to withstand the severe winter and is, therefore, recommended above all other varieties by wheat growers and Experiment Stations.

In quality it equals any other spring variety and commands a premium from millers' appearance. The kernels are red with a very thin husk, are hard, flinty and very rich in gluten.

The straw is stiff and will stand up in rain, wind, and will not lodge as soon as some varieties. We cannot recommend this variety too highly. Price, 20c per lb, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

Beardless Barley. A six-rowed variety, different from all other varieties and is liked for its freedom from the troublesome beards and is much better handling in thrashing and also safer and better for feed for live stock.

Appearance—A vigorous grower, producing strong, short straws, heavy filled heads, and averaging about three inches in length. It grows in most any soil, very early and, therefore, can be harvested before wheat and oats.

For feeding purposes the beardless variety is very valuable on account of the absence of beards and a very fattening fodder for swine. Many farmers write and tell us that this beardless variety is good enough for anybody. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

Speltz or Emmer Barley. For several years this variety has been grown in the United States more extensively, and each succeeding season the production increasing to an enormous extent. It grows in most any soil, resists extremes of weather. Of great value for feeding and readily eaten by all kinds of stocks. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger lots.

WHATEVER YOUR LOT

Sow Peacock's seeds. The cost of living continues to rise but sunshine and rain are free. Still as of old the summer sun shines and summer rains fall in your own backyard. There is no land so poor that it cannot be made to grow something. Shall it be something worth while or weeds?

You can afford to enjoy a bigger garden this year because the value of the yield was never before so great as compared with the cost of fresh or preserved vegetables. The yield is great, too, in satisfaction for Peacock's pure bred seeds are selected for generations to produce the choicest possible fruits. We place at your service the facilities of the best equipped seed growing and selling organization in the world. It costs more to produce the kind of seeds we sell, but you cannot afford to plant anything but the best. The best is always the cheapest.



HEADS OF SPELTZ OR EMMER



Field Corn

The Field Corn which we offer is brought to the height of perfection by careful breeding for a number of years, and is of very great productiveness, earlier maturity and of greater vigor in growth than the seed usually offered for seed purposes.

The Seed is grown by us, properly cured, selected and graded to a high point of perfection, carefully tested, showing a very high germination. As no crop on the farm is depended more on the quality of seed than Field Corn, we cannot recommend too highly our Quality Brand of Stocks offered on this page.

NOTE—PRICES ON FARM SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES WITHOUT NOTICE.

Pride of the North. Perhaps the best known variety and in this section it equals other varieties in yield, quality and feeding for stock.

The stalks are well proportioned, short jointed and leafy; height 6 to 8 feet; ears 8 to 10 inches in length and matures in 90 days. This corn is very valuable for stockmen; in proportion it shells more corn to a cob than most other varieties grown in this section.

Pride of the North has always proved the most satisfactory. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; 1 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. at \$1.75 per bu. (See cut).

Iowa Silver Mine. This is true to name and the most marvelous variety of corn ever offered and which will surprise everyone who takes hold of it. Stalks grow to a height of 7 to 8 feet, sets the ears about 3 to 4 feet off the ground, just right for easy picking. Matures in 90 to 95 days, cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for early market.

This white corn variety is a sure cropper; very early, deep grain, pure white and it is grown through the corn belt although it is not adapted for northern condition; we do recommend it for right locations. We believe there is no corn will give any better results than this white variety. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; 1 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. at \$1.65 per bu.

Iowa Gold Mine. This corn is similar in appearance, in habit, growth, size of ears, earliness and in productiveness to Iowa Silver Mine. Color a bright golden yellow, cob small and therefore dries out almost as soon as it ripens. The kernels are deep, wedge shaped, early, ripening but a few days later than Pride of the North. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; 1 bu., \$1.90; 5 bu. at \$1.65 per bu.



IOWA SILVER MINE.

NOTE THE SMALL COB.

Yellow Dent Corn.

A splendid yellow Corn, the cob is small, grains are very close together so that there is hardly any room between the rows. We do not recommend this variety for Northern planting, but a very heavy producer for Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois and other states in the same latitude. The stalk is very heavy and is not easily blown down; it matures in about 115 days under favorable weather conditions. In the North it is only used for fodder or silage purposes. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; 1 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu., \$1.75 per bu.

Longfellow Early Flint Corn.

A variety especially adapted to Northern conditions. It makes a rapid growth and under favorable conditions it yields immensely. A very good variety for planting where first planting fails. It is also used for fodder. Appearance of Canada Type, 8 rowed, very early, ears are about 11 inches long, color rich yellow, height 7½ feet, ears about 3 feet from ground. Longfellow always proved very satisfactory. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 75c; 1 bu., at \$2.00; 5 bu., at \$1.75 per bu.

Red Cob Ensilage. A well-known fodder corn, used principally through the North and west for its abundance of foliage and stalks. Matures in the South. 1 lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 65c; 1 bu., \$2.00; 5 bu. at \$1.75 per bu.

Pop Corn

BIG MONEY IN LITTLE THINGS

Very often there is good money in "little things" which, because they are small, people are likely to overlook. Popcorn is one of these.

ITS PROFITABLE USES

1st. It yields shocked Corn of the very best feeding value at the rate of 8 to 10 tons an acre.

2nd. The small ears which mature early, are very valuable for pigs, calves and young stock generally, especially during the fall and winter months.

3rd. The yield of ear Corn to the acre is quite equal to any of the larger and later varieties, as it can be planted much more closely the larger varieties of Corn.

4th. Thousands of carloads of Popcorn are annually sold for popping purposes, the consumption having greatly increased since the advent of "Cracker-jack" and other like preparations.

5th. Popcorn brings a very much higher price either shelled or on the ear than any other Corn and usually a ready market is easily found for any quantity, while in event of an inactive market, it can always be fed, and a farmer cannot raise better feed.

6th. Boys and girls grow an acre or two of Popcorn and dispose of the product to their neighbors or to the merchant. There is usually a demand for this article and in this way considerable money can easily be earned. Why not plow up an acre or two and turn it over to the children. It will afford them pleasure and profit.

Plant at the rate of 6 to 8 quarts to the acre and closely. We have a very choice lot of this Popcorn carefully chosen and tested for seed purposes. Price, large pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. By express or freight at purchaser's expense; 1 lb., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., \$1.00; bu. of 56 lbs., \$3.00.

Vetches

Sand or Winter Vetch. Sow 60 pounds to acre. Well known as a winter cover crop, and to plow under as a green manure. Used also for pasture and for cutting as hay. 1 lb., 15c; 100 lbs., \$13.00.

Spring Vetch. Used for soil purposes or fodder. Sow 80 pounds to acre. 1 lb., 10c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Sunflower

Mammoth Russian. The best variety for the farmer. Yields enormous quantity of seed; used largely for Poultry. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

Bird Seeds

Bird Rape. We carry the best Quality for Canaries and other seed-eating birds. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

Canary Seed. Well known for its qualities as a bird food. 1 lb., 30c, postpaid. Inquire for prices on larger lots.

Hemp Seed. To be used sparingly as bird food, owing to the fattening qualities. 1 lb., 25c, postpaid. Inquire for prices on larger lots.



PRIDE OF THE NORTH

List of Well-Known and Popular Varieties of PEACOCK'S QUALITY BRAND FLOWER SEEDS

The Flower Seeds listed here are only popular and well known varieties, and does not comprise our entire stock.

All Flower Seeds are sent postpaid, when purchased by the ounce or quarter-pound, but not when selected in packets.

Our Flower Seeds are the very best obtainable. We take great care to send out those of Superior Quality.

"Peacock Quality Brand" Flower Seeds are well known by greenhouse men and florists who demand only a superior grade of the best strains.

Culture. Success with flower seeds is really a simple matter, because it hinges only on three essential things: Good seeds, correct planting, and then a little care, which means keeping the seeds moist after planting so that they will germinate and come up. Our Flower Seeds have been tested, and we know they will grow and produce abundantly if the following essential directions are adhered to:

Sow out-of-doors in the intended space, use well-rotted manure, spade it under and rake, and pulverize the soil fine. Sow the seeds thinly and cover with soil about three or four times their thickness. This can be done by using a sieve, which will make sure that the seeds are well imbedded in the soil. Remember that it is absolutely necessary to pack the ground, either by treading with the feet, or by using a tamper; pack hard—the harder the better. Then water well and repeat each day, and you will be rewarded with an abundance of flowers—if you use our Quality Brand Seeds.

	Packet.	Ounce.
AGERATUM—Light blue	\$0.05	\$0.50
ALYSSUM—Sweet .....	.05	.25
Little Gem .....	.05	.40
AMARANTHUS .....	.05	.50
AUTIRRHINUM .....	.05	.50
ASTER. A flower known to every lover of plants; second to none as a cut flower or a garden ornament.		
Queen of Market; all colors .....	.10	1.00
Victoria; all colors .....	.10	2.50
Late Branching; all colors .....	.10	2.00
BACHELOR'S BUTTON .....	.05	.30
BALLON VINE .....	.05	.30
BALSAM; all colors, mixed .....	.05	.30
CALLIOPSIS; fine, mixed .....	.05	.25
CANDYTUFT. Considered very fine for beds and rockeries. In many colors; grows about 1 foot high.		
Candytuft—All colors .....	.05	.40
Choice, mixed .....	.05	.20



	Packet.	Ounce.
CANNA—Fine, mixed	\$0.05	\$0.25
CANTERBURY, BELL—Single, mixed .....	.10	1.25
Double, mixed .....	.10	1.25
CARNATION—Single mixed .....	.10	1.00
Double, mixed .....	.10	1.25
CASTOR BEAN .....	.05	.10
COSMOS—Fine, mixed, mammoth .....	.05	.30
COCKSCOMB—Choice, mixed .....	.10	1.25
COLEUS—Fine, mixed .....	.10	2.00
CYPRESS VINE—Mixed .....	.05	.25
DAHLIA—Fine, double mixed .....	.05	1.00
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (or California Poppy). Beautiful single poppy, in various colors; has fine cut lace-like foliage; fine for rock work.		
Eschscholtzia—Fine mixed .....	.05	.20
FORGET-ME-NOT—Blue .....	.10	1.00
FOUR O'CLOCK .....	.05	.10
HOLLYHOCK—Fine, mixed, double .....	.05	.25
Separate colors, double .....	.10	1.50
IMPOMEA—White .....	.10	.50
LARKSPUR—Double, dwarf .....	.05	.25
LOBELIA—Dwarf .....	.10	1.00
MARIGOLD—Double, African .....	.05	.25
Double, French .....	.05	.40
Eldorado .....	.05	.50
MIGNONETTE—Sweet .....	.05	.15
Mâchet .....	.05	.75
Golden Queen .....	.10	1.25
MORNING GLORY. Fine, showy climber of easiest culture. Sow the seed where plants are to remain. If sowed liberally, will transform unsightly objects, such as old stumps, rockpiles, old fences, etc., into masses of blooms; purple and white flowers. Fine mixed.		
MORNING GLORY—Choice, mixed .....	.05	.10
Japanese .....	.05	.15
Minor—Dwarf Morning Glory .....	.05	.10
MOURNING BRIDE—Dwarf, double mixed .....	.05	.30



NASTURTIIUM—"QUEEN OF TOM THUMB"



GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSY

Peacock's
Quality
Flower
Seeds



When Ordering
Seeds by Parcel
Post, Refer to
Table on Page 47

FLOWER
SEEDS
Continued



DELPHENIUM, OR LARKSPUR

Pansy. In the last few years a great improvement in the size and color of pansies has been accomplished. We handle seeds from specialty growers, and you will get the largest of flowers and the choicest of colors by planting our seeds.

Peacock's Choicest Mixed. A blend specially prepared from the largest and best colored varieties. Used largely among florists, and we do not hesitate to recommend it to the most critical. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$5.00.

	Packet.	Ounce.
PANSY—Choice, Mixed	\$0.05	\$1.00
Florists' Superb, Mixed .....	.20	2.50
Matchless .....	.10	2.50
King of Blacks .....	.10	1.50
Trimardeau, Mixed .....	.10	2.00
Fire King, Red .....	.10	1.50
Fairy Queen, Blue-White Edge .....	.10	1.50
PINKS, or Dianthus Chinensis—Double China Pink ..	.10	1.00
PETUNIA—Fine, Single Mixed .....	.10	1.00
PHLOX—Drummondii, Mixed .....	.10	.75
Separate colors .....	.10	1.00
Poppy—Carnation, Mixed .....	.05	.25
Peony, Mixed .....	.05	.25
Shirley, Mixed .....	.05	.35
PORTULACCA—Double Mixed .....	.10	2.00
Single, Mixed .....	.05	.35
RICINUS (Castor Plant)—Fine, Mixed .....	.05	.10
Zanibarensis, Mixed .....	.05	.10
SALPIGLOSSIS—Extra Fine, Mixed .....	.05	.60

Salvia. One of the most brilliant-colored of annual plants. Flowers borne in long spikes above foliage.

Splendens—Commonly called "Fire Cracker" ....	.10	1.75
Bonfire—Intense red .....	.10	1.75
Clara Bedman .....	.10	2.00
STOCKS—Double, ten weeks .....	.05	.75
SUNFLOWER—Double .....	.05	.25
NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf, mixed .....	.05	.10
Aurora, yellow .....	.05	.15
Cloth of Gold .....	.05	.15
Empress of India, crimson .....	.05	.15
NASTURTIUMS—Tall, mixed .....	.05	.15
King Theodore, crimson .....	.05	.15
Pearl, lemon color .....	.05	.15
Sunlight, golden yellow .....	.05	.15

Sweet Peas. No garden is too small to contain a row of Sweet Peas. If there is no room in the garden proper, they can be planted along fences or close to a building, and in this way they take up very little space. Should be sowed early in order to get best results. Our packages give complete cultural directions. We guarantee our stocks of Sweet Peas to be of the highest quality.

	Packet	Ounce
Peacock's Prize Mixture .....	.10	.20
Choice, mixed .....	.05	.10
Extra Fine, mixed .....	.05	.15
Apple Blossom, pink .....	.05	.15
Asta Ohn, pinkish lavender .....	.05	.25
Mont Blanch, white .....	.05	.15
Countess of Radnor, mauve .....	.05	.15
Black Knight, dark maroon .....	.05	.15
Maid of Honor, blue and white .....	.05	.15
SWEET WILLIAM—Fine Single, mixed .....	.05	.35
Double, mixed .....	.05	.35
VERBENA—Hybrida Auricula Edged, mixed .....	.10	1.00
Blue .....	.05	.75
White .....	.05	.75
WILD CUCUMBER .....	.05	.10
WALLFLOWER—Single, mixed, extra fine .....	.05	.30
ZINNIA—Tall, mixed .....	.05	.50
Dwarf, mixed .....	.05	.35

SPECIAL OFFER
ON FLOWER
SEEDS

No. 1—Select quantities up to \$1.00 and mail us 90 cents.

No. 2—Select items up to \$2.00 and mail us \$1.75.

No. 3—Select items up to \$3.00 and mail us \$2.50.

Your selections will be mailed postpaid to any place in United States.



MATCHLESS PANSY

Nursery Stock

TREES—SHRUBS—PERENNIALS—ROSES

Our nursery stock is grown principally in the vicinity of Chicago, and under the best conditions that can be afforded for this purpose. We handle only those varieties of trees and shrubs that are hardy and able to withstand the winter in this section. All nursery stock is free from scale and disease, as per statement of the State Entomologist following:

Urbana, Illinois, September 27, 1916.

No. 158.

This is to certify that the growing nursery stock and premises of Everett R. Peacock Co., situated at Chicago, Ill., has been duly inspected by C. B. Dull, a duly appointed inspector of this office, ACCORDING to the provisions of an Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious disease of fruits, in force, as amended July 1, 1909, and that said nursery and premises are apparently free from the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects, and dangerous plant diseases. This certificate applies only to the condition of this nursery for the year ending September 6, 1917.

P. A. GLENN,
Chief Inspector.

STEPHEN A. FORBES,
State Entomologist.

Shipping Instructions. All orders for Nursery Stock amounting to \$5.00 or over are delivered free of charge to any part of Chicago. Orders for \$15.00 or over are delivered and planted free of charge anywhere in Chicago. Orders for less than \$5.00 are sent by express or freight, customers paying charges. In ordering, write plainly and give full shipping directions, since our responsibility ends on delivery to freight or express office.

Prices as quoted on single specimens of bushes, vines, perennials or roots which can be sent by parcel post, and where they do not exceed more than 1 pound in weight after packed will be sent prepaid.

Popular Ornamental Trees

Silver Leaf Maple. A well known species of rapid growth, with light green foliage above and silver beneath. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 2 to 2½ inches, \$2.00.

Acre Negundo (or Box Elder). Thirty feet; grows rapidly when young; spreads well; very hardy and does well in most any soil. 2½-inch, \$2.50.

Norway Maple. A valuable tree either for lawn or street planting; spreading habit and fine form. Foliage changes from dark green to reddish brown in fall. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 2-inch, \$2.50; 3-inch, \$7.00.

Horse Chestnut. Fifty feet. A well known variety by its large panicles of white flowers coming in May. A desirable tree for lawn or avenue planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50; 2½-inch, \$5.00. (See cut).

White Ash. Rapid in growth, with a large open crown; desirable for lawn or street planting, both for shade and as an ornament. It makes a permanent tree. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 2½-inch, \$2.00; 3-inch \$3.50.

Catalpa Speciosa. Very hardy in this section and known for its showy white blossoms, which come in July. Its foliage is of light green, large heart-shaped and of a tropical appearance. Very effective for shade and where large leaves are desired. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00; 2-inch, \$2.00; 3-inch \$3.50. (See cut).

Linden, or Basswood. A native variety of rapid growth and attaining great size. Bears fragrant yellow blossoms, with large heart-shaped leaves. Valuable for parks and streets. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 2 to 2½-inch, \$2.50; 3-inch, \$4.00.

Poplar. Lombardy; 50 feet; a narrow, erect-growing tree; suitable for backgrounds. (See cut). 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 2-inch, \$1.50.

Poplar Carolina. Forty feet; used more than any other poplar; known for its hardiness and rapid growth; does well in most any soil. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25; 2-inch, \$1.50; 3-inch, \$3.50; 4-inch, \$7.50.

American Elm. Perhaps the most popular street and avenue tree in existence; of a lofty, spreading habit; very hardy, doing best in black loam soil. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; 2-inch, \$2.75; 2½-inch, \$3.50; 3-inch, \$5.00; 4-inch, \$10.00; 5-inch, \$15.00.

Weeping Mulberry. A fine dwarf weeping tree, with large drooping branches; excellent as specimens and in cemeteries. 2-year heads, \$1.50; 3-year at \$2.25.

Camper Down Weeping Elm. A low spreading species, with a slightly drooping habit; very hardy and can be used similar to the above. 5-year heads, \$3.00; 8-year heads, \$7.50.

Catalpa Bungii. A ball-shaped variety, about 6 to 8 feet in height; used as specimens on lawn or fine for entrances or gateways. 2-year heads, \$1.50; 3-year heads, \$2.00; 4-year, \$3.50.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

Althea, or Rose of Sharon. A very attractive, upright variety; suitable for massing as specimen or as a flowering hedge. Bears large cup-shaped flowers in shades of red, white and purple. 2 to 2½ feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c.

Berberis. A small spreading species that fits into any landscape. Very hardy; compact in growth, with small, light green foliage, which turns to bright scarlet in the fall. valuable as a hedge plant on account of its abundance of thorns.

JAPANESE—1 to 1½ feet, 20c; 2 to 2½ feet, 40c.

COMMON BARBERRY—1 to 1½ feet, 20c; 2½ feet, 35c.

PURPLE BARBERRY—1 to 1½ feet, 25c; 2½ feet, 35c.

Cornus, or Dogwood. This species is very hardy, doing well in southern Canada. Many of the varieties are not especially valuable for their flowers, but more so for their brilliant-colored bark for winter effects.

Gray Dogwood. Gray-colored bark; with pointed green leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.

Red Dogwood. Grows 5 to 6 feet; red bark; 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 5 to 6 feet, 75c.



HORSE CHESTNUT



LOMBARDY POPLAR



CATALPA SPECIOSA

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued

Yellow Dogwood. Bark of rich golden yellow, a pleasing effect when planted with Red Dogwood. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

6 to 8 feet. A plant worthy of more extensive use. Comes in a great many varieties, which slightly differ in growth; flowers and foliage excellent for mass planting. (See cut).

Philadelphus or Syringa

Golden Syringa. 3 to 4 feet; foliage yellow. 1½ feet, 40c; 2 feet, 50c.

Garland's Syringa. 6 to 8 feet; white flowers in June. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Gordon's Syringa. Foliage dark green, blossoms white. 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

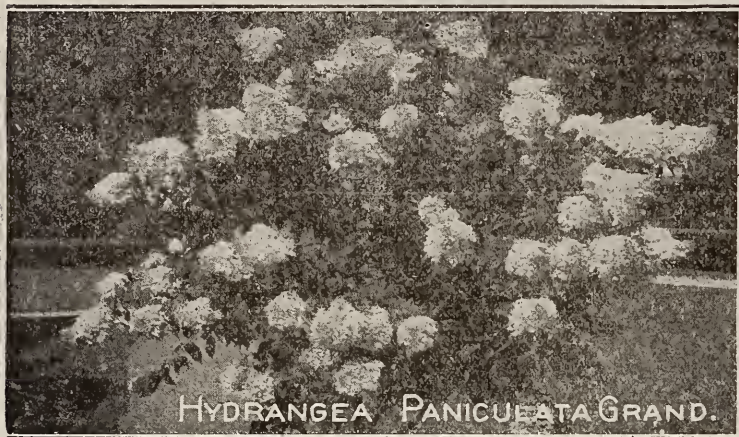
Large Flowered Syringa. 6 to 8 feet. A large drooping variety, bearing large, pure white flowers. (See cut). 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

Japan Quince. 5 feet. An old-time favorite, with glossy, reddish-green foliage. Bears a profusion of bright scarlet flowers early in May. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 60c.

Spiraeas

A class of shrubs which are suited to most any purpose, and very hardy.

Spiraea Van Houttei. Most popular of all Spiraeas; forms round-headed bush, which droops gracefully to the ground, and covered with a wealth of small white blossoms in June. Generally known as Bridal Wreath. 2½ to 3 feet, 25c 3 feet, 40c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c. (See cut).



HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRAND.

Ninebark Spiraea. 6 to 8 feet; bears flat clusters of white flowers. Fine for massing. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

Japanese Spiraea, or Anthony Waterer. A dwarf variety, bearing rosy blooms late in summer. Very hardy and fine for edging masses. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

Spiraea Billardi. An upright-growing variety bearing long spikes of pink flowers in July. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

Spiraea Bethlehemensis. Somewhat similar to the above, except with lilac-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Weeping Golden Bell. 6 to 7 feet. (Forsythia intermedia.) Blooms with first days of spring, even before leaves appear. Flowers delicate shade of yellow, making it very distinct from all other shrubs. 3 feet, 50c.

Golden Bell (Forsythia Fortunei). Fine as specimen plant for massing; similar to above, except with a more upright growth. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

Witch Hazel. Eight to 10 feet. Does well in most any location and suitable for wet places. Bears a curious yellow flower in October. Excellent for massing or backgrounds. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Hydrangea Paniculata. Valuable for its cluster of large white flowers, coming in July or August, when there are few other plants in bloom. Hardy, doing best in sunny locations. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. See cut.



PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA

Tree Hydrangea. Similar to the Bush Variety, except in tree form; fine for front lawns. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

Hardy Privet An Ideal Hedge Plant

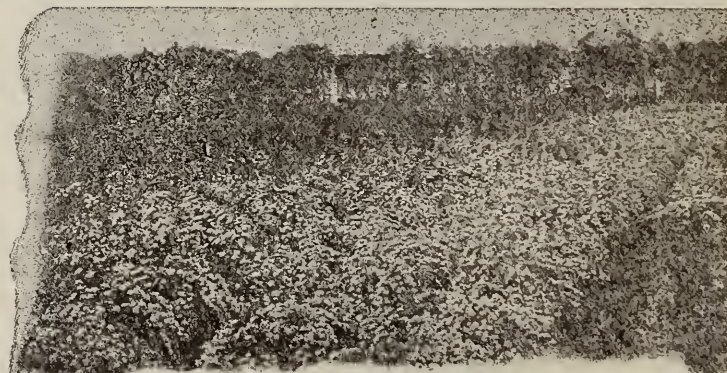
A well known, hardy hedge plant and by many recognized as the ideal plant for natural fences. It is a remarkably vigorous grower; thrives in any kind of soil and situation. In the shade, around railroad stations, smoky factories—good for seashore planting. We cannot recommend it too highly. Form is compact and regular, wax-like foliage, is seldom troubled with insects and will withstand sharing all season. Plant 8 to 12 inches apart. Our plants are thrifty, well rooted and hardy. We make a specialty of two varieties, which are listed below:

Amoor or American Privet. Growth upright, can be trimmed or shared throughout the season. 1 to 1½ feet, 15c; 2½ feet, 25c.

Ibota or Japanese. Similar to above, except that it has a more spreading growth, bears white flowers in summer and black berries in fall. Write for special prices on larger lots. 1 to 1½ feet, 15c; 2½ feet, 25c.

Pruning. The question of when and how to prune Shrubs is one that is frequently asked, and as no hard and fast rule can be given, we can but indicate in a general way what should be done.

All Shrubs that blossom before midsummer, such as Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Philadelphus, Weigelias, etc., produce their flowers on the growth of wood made the previous year. To prune these in fall or spring would be to destroy most of the flowers for that season. These, therefore, should have any necessary pruning done immediately after flowering. Varieties which blossom after midsummer produce their blooms on wood made the same season. This class includes such kinds as Altheas, Desmodiums, Hydrangeas, etc., and these should be pruned in early spring. In our judgment, Shrubs are, as a rule, pruned too much, all the pruning, or rather trimming, that is necessary being just enough to keep the plant in nice symmetrical shape, care, of course, being taken to cut out all dead wood, and removing sufficient surplus growth, if any, to admit a free circulation of air and sunshine to all parts of the plant.



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTEI IN FULL BLOOM IN THE NURSERY ROW

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued



SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIA

Common Purple Lilac. Known for its fragrant purple flowers, which come late in May; does well in any location. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 4 feet, 50c.

White Lilac. Similar to the above, except that it has white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Rouen Lilac. A free bloomer, with violet flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Marie Le Gray. Dwarf variety. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Emilie LeMoine. Pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Charles X. Dark red flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Madame LeMoine. Double white, 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Japanese Snowball (or Viburnum). 6 feet. Flowers in May, in ball-shaped clusters. Fine for specimens or mass planting. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

Common Snowball. Somewhat similar to the above, except the foliage and flowers are of a much finer type; not affected by insects. 3 to 5 feet, 50c.

Highbush Cranberry. One of the best of the Snowballs; foliage broad, dark green, turning crimson in the fall; bears cluster of fine white flowers, followed by red berries that hang on all winter. Good for specimens or massing. 3 feet, 40c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

Wiegelia Rosea. A well-known shrub, bearing rose-colored blossoms in early June. 2½ to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c. (See cut.)

Wiegelia—Eva Rathke. Perhaps the most popular of the Wiegelias; bears large crimson flowers throughout the summer. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Boston Ivy. Clings readily to brick walls; foliage turns to red in Fall. 3-year, 50c.



COMMON SNOWBALL

Japanese Honeysuckle. Six feet. A hardy, vigorous grower, with slightly drooping habit; yellowish white flowers in June. Fine for mass planting. 3 to 4 feet, 35c; 4 to 5 feet, 50c.

Pink Honeysuckle. The most popular of all Honeysuckles; upright growth, with profusion of pink flowers in early summer. 3 to 4 feet, 35c.

Common Elder. A hardy plant with large, flat heads of white flowers in June. Prefers damp soil, but will grow anywhere. 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Golden Elder. Five feet. A golden-leaved variety, which is very effective in masses where dark green foliage is used. Hardy. 2½ to 3 feet, 50c.

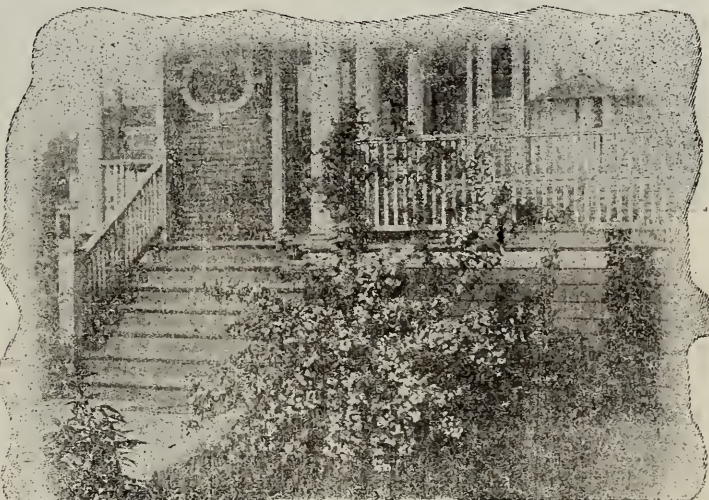
Cut Leaved Elder. Fine cut leaves, which makes is very effective in masses. 2½ to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Snowberry. Four feet. A small bushy, very showy and hardy plant; bears pink flowers in July, followed by white berries that hang on into the winter. 2½ to 3 feet, 25c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c.

Lilac

One of the most common and indispensable shrubs we have. No garden is complete without a Lilac.

2½ to 3



WIEGELIA ROSEA

Engelman's Ivy. Similar to Boston Ivy except its growth is more rapid and foliage is a trifle larger. 3-year roots, 50c.

Hardy Clematis. Cultural directions. Most important for Clematis, is rich and deep soil. New plants should have firm supports on which to climb. They should be tied to the supports as soon as they have made a few inches of growth. If allowed to be blown back and forth by the wind, the outer bark will get split, of which the plant is likely to die. Do not plant too close to a house where the soil is usually poor, full of brick and mortar—in this case, use at least a full barrow of the finest, choicest soil. If you follow directions, plants can be easily grown.

Clematis, Jackmanii. Well known variety, bears great wreaths and cluster of purple flowers. Blossoms 5 to 6 inches in diameter. 2-year plants, 50c; 3-year plants, 75c.

Clematis, Henrui. Large white flowers; enormous bloomer. 2-year plants, 35c; 3-year plants, 75c.

Clematis, Paniculata. A splendid, pure white variety, highly recommended. 2-year plants, 35c; 3-year plants, 50c.

Honeysuckle. Highly recommended for its strong, vigorous growth; not troubled with disease or insects. 2-year plants, 35c; 3-year plants, 50c.

Dutchman's Pipe. There is no better hardy climbing vine for shade or screen purposes. Flowers long and pipe shaped, leaves large heart shaped, and of deep green color. Each, 50c; extra heavy, 75c.

Wistaria. We handle only grafted (not seedlings), hardy, rapid growers and sure bloomers. Each, 35c; extra heavy, 60c.

Chinese White. Silvery white flowers. Each, 35c; extra heavy, 60c.

Chinese Blue. Violet-purple flowers. Each, 35c; extra heavy, 60c.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, THE IDEAL WHITE ROSE

- American Beauty.** Color dark red, flower intensely fragrant. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Carolina Testout.** Pink, a splendid rose for bedding and excellent for cutting. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.
- Captain Hayward.** Bright crimson, perfect form and very fragrant. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.
- Frau Karl Druschki.** Pure snow white, with long buds and immense perfect double flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. One of the best continuous flowering roses; also excellent for cutting. We can say it is the best white rose in existence. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Gruss an Teplitz.** Crimson, passing to velvety firey red, exceptionally free bloomer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.
- Gen. Jacqueminot.** Brilliant scarlet-crimson, one of the best known roses; does well everywhere. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Climbing Roses

- American Beauty.** The finest of all climbing roses, color deep pink to crimson, large, beautiful and fragrant. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.
- Dorothy Perkins.** Color pink; grows from 10 to 15 feet in one season. Flowers are perfectly double and come in immense clusters which covers the vine for several weeks. Each, 40c; extra heavy, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Excelsia.** Similar to Dorothy Perkins, except a trifle darker in color. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.
- Gold Finch.** The best yellow climbing rose. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.
- Crimson Rambler.** Well known climber, color red. Each, 35c; extra heavy, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Ellen Paulsen.** Color pink, and one of our old favorite climbers. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.
- Lady Gay.** Color cheery pink, fading to a soft tinted white. Flowers come in large, loose clusters. The best for covering banks, arbors, fences, etc. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.
- Seven Sisters.** Flowers in large clusters, varying from rosy red to bluish white. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

The following dozen Hardy Roses sent to you postpaid for \$3.25.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 American Beauty | 1 Gruss an Teplitz |
| 1 Frau Karl Druschki | 1 Hermosa |
| 1 Madame Caroline Testout | 1 Paul Neyron |
| 1 Ulrich Brunner | 1 Persian Yellow |
| 1 General Jacqueminot | 1 Dorothy Perkins |
| 1 Richmond | 1 Crimson Rambler |

Hardy Roses, Bush Form

The stock which we offer is three-years old; strong, vigorous, well-rooted and perfectly hardy. Our roses are home field grown plants. They will grow and give good returns in any producing, well drained ground, but it is worth while to use some care in preparation of the beds. The best soil is old pasture and well rotted cow manure.

The best time to plant roses is in the spring, just after danger of severe frost is past. Through the summer the surface of the soil should be cultivated weekly.

The stock we send out requires no further pruning; they are ready for planting.

Preparation. For the protection for winter we have found that the most satisfactory protection is to draw a mound of soil from 8 to 10 inches high around the base of the plant; then, before the ground begins to freeze, cover the entire beds with any loose material such as strawy manure, stalks of corn or leaves.

Roses are very often troubled by insects and our own experience shows that a weekly application of Bordeaux Arsenate of Lead Mixture at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with a sprayer that will reach the under side of foliage, if beginning at the right time, plants are easily kept free of almost all insects or diseases.

We only list a few of the old favorite varieties and a few of the newly tried varieties, which are rapidly coming to the front as favorites for the lover of roses.

Garden Roses

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (P. Lambert, 1890). (H. T.) Pure white, does not pink when planted out; splendid large buds and superb, full, double blooms, making the choicest cut flowers. A most sturdy grower, blooming steadily from early spring until late frost. Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Richmond. (Hill, 1905.) (H. T.) Scarlet-crimson of a most brilliant hue; long pointed buds and beautifully striking flowers on tall, erect stems; handsome dark foliage; a rapid grower and constant producer. One of the most successful new forcing roses of recent years, a seedling from Lady Battersea, fertilized by Liberty. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Hermosa. (Marcheseaux, 1840.) (B.) Popular for many years; cup-shaped, finely formed and full flowers of soft, deep pink; ever-blooming, beautiful and hardy. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson shaded scarlet, good size and fine form. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, beautiful for cutting; color soft pink. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Magna Charta. Bright rosy pink, or extra large full size; very profuse bloomer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Persian Yellow. Flower double, of deep golden yellow, enormous bloomer. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Sollie de Or. Color is a mixture of reddish golden orange yellow, spicey orange fragrance. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Paul Neyron. An enormous dark red rose, always popular. Each, 30c; 3 for 75c.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cheery red, flowers very large, splendid for cutting. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

TREE ROSES

Tree Roses occupy very little ground space and so are very imposing when planted among low growing shrubbery and perennials. Also very effective along walks and useful in formal gardens.

Carolina Testout.

Color Pink. Each, 90c.

Frau Karl Druschki.

Color pure white. Each, \$1.00.

Ulrich Brunner.

Color red. Each, 90c.

Gruss an Teplitz.

Color red. Each, 85c.



CAROLINA TESTOUT

Hardy Perennial Plants

Becoming more and more popular since it is realized that once planted most varieties remain from year to year and become more beautiful each season. They do well in most any soil, and if proper selection is made, one may have a succession of bloom from early spring until fall.

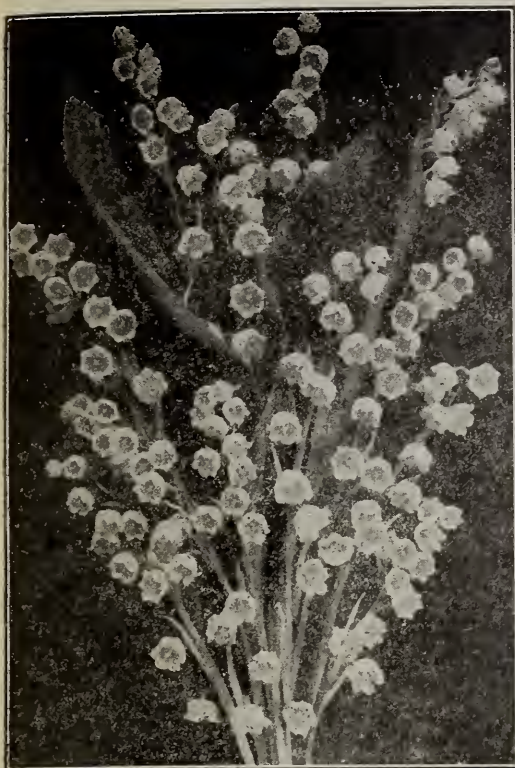
Delphiniums

The improved Delphinium of today is a grand and stately plant. Its tall spires of bloom, rising to a height of 5 and 6 feet, supply our gardens with a wealth of blue that would be sadly lacking were it not for these magnificent plants.

No other flowers combine so many varied shades of this lovely color, the rarest in the garden. The soft azure of the forget-me-not, the rich blue of the gentian, and the deep sapphire and royal purple hues, are all represented and form a brilliant setting to the small, white, golden or black central petals, while overall this is suffused a beautiful rose iridescence impossible to describe.

In whatever situation they are placed, whether at the rear of the border, among shrubbery, or in groups along walks and drives, they are equally effective, and always excite the utmost admiration.

Culture. They will thrive in almost any soil that is well enriched and deeply cultivated. The choice European varieties sometimes suffer in our hot, dry climate and they should be given a good supply of water. A good mulching is beneficial in a dry time, or the ground may have an undergrowth of dwarf shallow-rooting plants to furnish a protection from the hot sun. If the spikes are cut down as soon as they are done blooming, others will spring up in their place, prolonging the season of bloom from June to November. They are perfectly hardy and may be planted at any time in spring or fall, unless too much advanced in growth.



LILY OF THE VALLEY

Larkspur (or Delphinium). Valuable and attractive in their various shades; excellent as a cut flower. (See cut). Each, 20c.

Aquilegia (or Columbine). Does well in any soil; foliage is finely cut, with large pale violet flowers with white petals; worthy of a place in every garden. 2-year clumps, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.

Digitalis (or Foxglove). A showy plant with long spikes of white and purple flowers. Each, 20c.

Gallardia (or Blanket Flower). An all summer bloomer with a mass of brownish crimson flowers. Each, 15c.

Campanula (or Bell Flower). An attractive bell-shaped flower, coming in many shades and colors. Each, 15c; \$1.00 per 10.

Lily of Valley. A well known plant to everyone. Each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.00. (See cut).

Funkia. A very ornamental plant with broad, handsome, green leaves and large, pure white flowers; fine for borders. Each, 25c; per dozen, \$2.00.

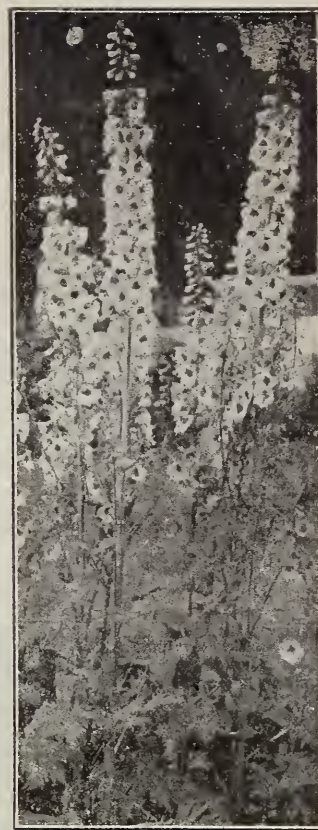
Iris. Perhaps no flower in existence with a more beautiful combination of colors than the Iris. They do well in any soil and need very little care. (See cut).

Japanese Iris. Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.

German Iris. Each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00.



SWEET WILLIAMS



DELPHINIUM

Shasta Daisy. An old-fashioned and well known daisy; grows tall, bearing an abundance of white flowers. Each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.

Sweet William. Another well known variety of great merit; very hardy, and distinct in their many colors. Each, 20c. (See cut).

Hardy Phlox. A very popular perennial; excellent for massing and borders; comes in all colors. We carry many named varieties in their different colors. Each, 20c; per dozen, \$2.00.

Oriental Poppy. A very showy plant in bloom, while their foliage remains green the year around. Each, 25c.

Yucca (Felamentosa). Very popular for its sword-like leaves, which remain green the year around; lily-like flower, on a long stalk in June. Excellent for borders and for planting among shrubbery. (See cut). Each, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS

Suitable positions for Hardy Ferns are to be found in almost every garden. With few exceptions they do best in a shady or semi-shady position, in rich but well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather.

Varieties marked * require a shady position. Those marked † succeed in the sun or half shade. We give after each variety the average height of growth in inches. Price on all varieties—each, 15c; per dozen, \$1.50.

* *Aspidium Goldieanum* (Shield Fern). 24 to 36.

* *Spinulosum* (Wood Fern). 12 to 15.

† *Onoclea Struthiopteris* (Ostrich Fern). 24 to 36.



YUCCA

Hardy Perrenial Plants

Peonies. We know of no plant which is more deserving of a place in every garden than the old fashioned and still very popular Peony. Being perfectly hardy they need little or no care and adapt themselves to most any soil conditions. A mulching in the fall with well rotted manure will increase the size and number of flowers considerably.

They are adapted to both sunny and shady exposures and can be used to advantage either in the open garden or along the perennial border; care should be taken not to plant too deep, since this is frequently the cause of no blooms.

Our stock of Peonies is complete, from the most common sorts and varieties to the NEWER and latest types.

They are grown for use under the special care of skillful and competent specialists who have spent years in the study and growing of this particular plant.

As a spring flower they are unsurpassed, either as a garden ornament or as a cut flower. With proper care in planting our Peonies have usually bloomed with success the first year.

Grown in the vicinity of Chicago, in good, rich black loam, all plants have an exceptionally good root growth.

Please notice the photograph in the lower corner of this page as a specimen of our three year old stock.

NOTE—If by Parcel Post, add 15c extra for each plant to allow for packing and postage.

Achille (Calot, 1855.) Rose type, midseason. Fine large five-inch bloom on three-foot stems, very floriferous in clusters. Opens light pearl or shell-pink, finishing delicate blush or lilac white with an occasional creamy-white spot. The flower in its make-up and color somewhat resembles an immense Carnation. The foliage is crimped like the foliage of an Ardisia. Fragrant. An excellent variety for all purposes. Price, 35c each.

Albert Crousse (Crousse, 1893.) Bomb type; late. Immense, very full, as perfect in outline and contour as a Show or Fancy Dahlia flower, so perfect in shape is it that from stem to stem it forms a perfect ball. The petals are imbricated like a Carnation and overlap each other. The color is as wonderful as its form, and is best described as an even delicate sea shell-pink without fleck or markings whatsoever; indeed it is rather a tint than a color or shade; in this regard it is indeed remarkable and unapproachable by any other variety. Scores easily the six points of excellent. Price, \$1.50 each.

Asa Gray (Crousse, 1886.) Semi-rose type; midseason. From the formation of the flower it is designated as a double decker. Very large, full imbricated bloom; guard petals salmon-fleshed, center delicate lilac plentifully sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Striking, imposing and beautiful. Here is a flower you want to linger over. No Peony produces more bloom year in and year out than does Asa Gray. Fragrant and distinct. This variety at a local flower show swept the boards. Price, \$1.00 each.



Claire Dubois (Crousse, 1886.) Rose type; late midseason. Very large, double, globular flowers; convex and tufted; petals incurved and lacinated, overlapping each other in a charming effect; color rich, clear satiny-pink with glossy reflex. Has the beautiful silvery sheen in a pronounced way seen in that wonderful variety Monsieur Jules Elie. A gem of the first water. Some describe this as a glorified Monsieur Jules Elie. How it is possible for anyone to be stoical enough to write a description of Claire Dubois without using a few adjectives is beyond our comprehension. You cannot say too much in her praise. Say all you can and then you have left something unsaid. (See cut). Price, \$1.50 each.

Dorchester (Richardson, 1870.) Rose type; very late. This is an extremely valuable Peony for several reasons. First, it is an upright, shapely growing plant. Second, the color is a delicate Hydrangea-pink or salmon-pink, a color that is very rare in Peonies. Third, it blooms very late, thus extending the time at which we may enjoy the Peony fully a week. A gem. Price, 75c each.

Edulis Superba (Lemon, 1824.) Bright, clear, dark pink and as fragrant as a June rose; very full and double; a first-class bloomer in clusters; quite erect and a strong grower; 32 to 35 inches high. A valuable high-class variety. Price, 35c each.

Eugene Verdier (Calot, 1864.) Pale hydrangea pink, slight, occasional crimson flecks on center; fragrant, large size flat flower; plant tall and graceful, 31 to 34 inches high. Distinct from Eugene Verdier. Price, \$1.00 each.

CLAIRE DUBOIS, SHELL-PINK

Eugene Verdier (Calot, 1864.) Light hydrangea pink, center of bloom a deeper color; fragrant, sweet and refined flower of large size, compact and perfect in form; a free bloomer in clusters and choice cut flower; very erect, strong grower, 30 to 33 inches high. Attractive in the extreme. Price, each, \$2.00.

Monsieur Jules Elie (Crousse, 1883.) Bomb type; early midseason. This is the king of all Peonies, and is without question M. Crousse's masterpiece. Immense globular, very full flowers. Color an ideal glossy lilac-pink, shading to deeper rose at the base, the entire flower overlaid with a sheen of silver that fairly shimmers in the sunlight. Monsieur Jules Elie is claimed to be the largest of all Peony flowers. On young, vigorous plants we have had flowers eight and nine inches through. In fact they are so large and handsome that but few can realize they are Peony blooms on first seeing them. An unapproachable variety from any standpoint. When cut in the bud, a good keeper, thus fine for cut flowers. Price, each, \$1.00.

Karl Rosenfield (Rosenfield, 1908.) Dark, velvety crimson, clear and brilliant without a trace of purple; a superb and marvelous flower of rare beauty; immense in size, globular and solid built; a high class cut flower, most excellent bloomer in clusters; nothing superior; strong, very erect grower, 34 to 38 inches high. A magnificent, showy and attractive variety worth going miles to see when in full bloom. Price, each, \$5.00.

Louis Van Houtte (Calot, 1867.) Semi-rose type; late midseason. Very fine, shapely bloom; medium to large flower; color bright violaceous-red of dazzling effect. An old favorite. Price, each 35c.





A PERENNIAL BORDER

Lamartine (Calot, 1860.) Fine, clear, light pink; center shaded darker; most delicate coloring and spicy fragrance; compact, large and very double flower of perfect form; a free bloomer, in clusters; strong and very tall, nearly erect; 35 to 38 inches high. A grand variety. Price, \$1.00 each.

Madame Calot (Mieliez, 1856.) Rose type; early. Large, convex bloom, Hydrangea-pink, center shaded slightly darker with a somewhat sulphur-tint in the collar. This Peony has three distinctive qualities over all other varieties. First, it blooms any and every year, never failing; second, it produces more flowers than any Peony ever introduced; third, it is the most fragrant of all Peonies, the perfume being delicious. In the above three points Madame Calot stands pre-eminent. Simply a wonder. Price, 75c each.

Madame de Galhau (Crousse, 1883.) Rose type; late. Medium large, compact bloom. Guards rose white, center pale lilac-rose. Free bloomer; fragrant. Price, \$1.00 each.

Madame de Varty (Guerin, 1863.) Crown type; midseason. Very large, finely formed bloom. Lilac-white guards and crown, sulphur-white collar of wide petals, center striped carmine. Splendid cut flower variety and a fine bedding sort; fragrant. Price, \$1.00 each.

Madomiselle Leonie Calot (Calot, 1861.) Rose type; late midseason. We had quite a number of people say that this was the prettiest flower in our collection. This is one of the grandest of Peonies, a tall grower, and is such a free bloomer that it completely hides the plant; the coloring is so refined as to instantly arrest attention, being a delicate rose-white with soft lilac-pink center, and numerous dots of faint, Heliotrope-pink. These dots are so harmoniously blended with the coloring of the flower as to add a charm of indescribable beauty. Sea shell-pink is about as near as words can convey an idea of its coloring. Exquisitely superb. Price, \$1.00 each.

Officinalis Rosea Superba. Very full, soft pink. Some claim this to have the prettiest pink shade of all the Peonies. Price, 35c each.

Ak-sar-ben (Rosenfield, 1908.) Dark, glowing crimson, most brilliant and even color; very compact, full and double, of large size; free bloomer in clusters; a fine cut-flower and extra good for landscape; strong and very erect, 33 to 36 inches high. Handsome and showy. Price, \$1.50 each.

Adolphe Rosseau (Dessert & Mechin, 1890.) Semi-double type. Early midseason. Very large, dark velvety-red with garnet hues and a distinct metallic reflex; one of the darkest and a very brilliant color. The petals are very large and shell like, ideal habit with tall stiff stems keeping well when cut; dark foliage veined red, one of the best reds for landscape effect. Extra fine. Price, \$2.00 each.

Crimson Victory (Rosenfield, 1908.) Brilliant crimson maroon, intense in its coloring; globular, compact and very double; an excellent bloomer in clusters; erect and strong grower; 33 to 36 inches high. A glorious flower of the darkest color. Price, \$1.50 each.

Delachei (Delache, 1856.) Rose type; late midseason. Deep rich amaranthine-purple with a crimson reflex. A strong grower and a free bloomer. One of the most remarkable of the dark Peonies. Price, 50c each.

Felix Crousse (Crousse, 1881.) Bright ruby-red of even shade; extra fine; a typical bomb type; slightly fragrant; globular, compact and very free bloomer in clusters, and elegant cut-flower; a vigorous grower with long stems of slightly spreading habit; 35 to 38 inches high. A brilliant and rich Peony. Price, 75c each.

PEONIES—Continued

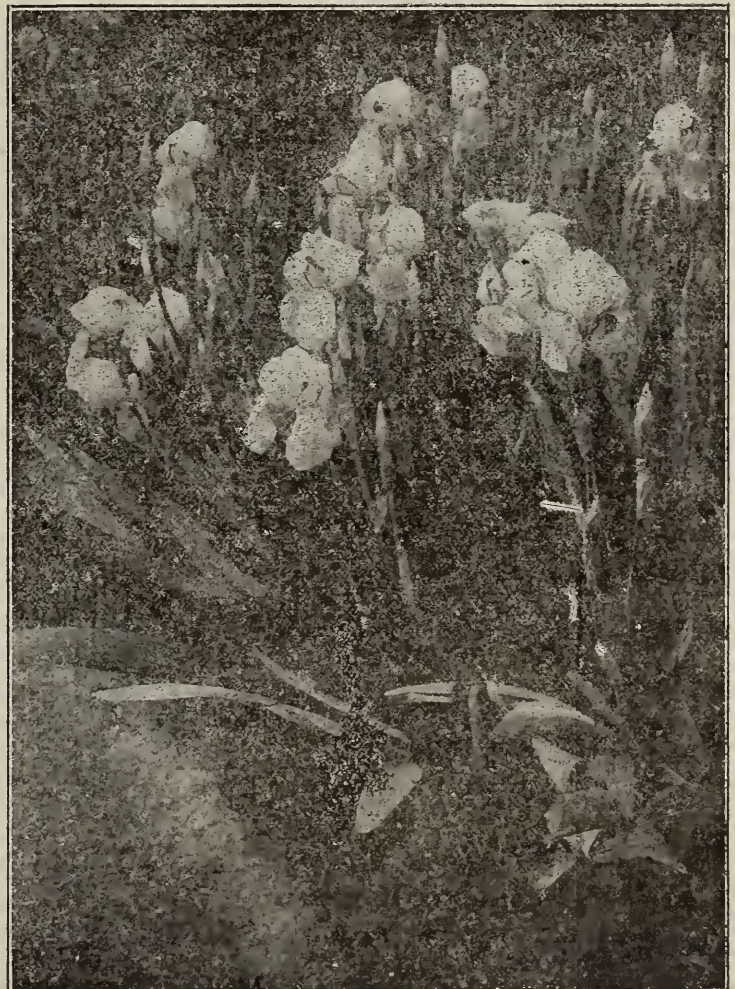
Floral Treasure (Rosenfield, 1900.) Rose type; early midseason. Very large, full flowers of clear, even pink, shading lighter at the center; very delicate cool. "A splendid hemisphere of fragrant loveliness." Long stems uphold the big, handsome blossoms. Almost seven inches across; a most unique and charming variety. Fine for cut flowers. Price, 50c each.

Golden Harvest (Rosenfield, 1900.) Bomb type; midseason. A most striking variety producing large, tri-colored bloom. The guard petals are blush-pink with creamy-white center; center of flower overlaid and tipped with carmine. It combines cream, gold, white, pink, salmon, peach and apricot, the total color effect of the flower being creamy-pink; strong, delicate fragrance. Mr. Harrison says: "It breaks out into a wild, rollicking prodigality of beauty with its large flowers as to almost smother the plant so great is their profusion. We all take off our hats as they pass by and cheer for beauty." Price, 50c each.

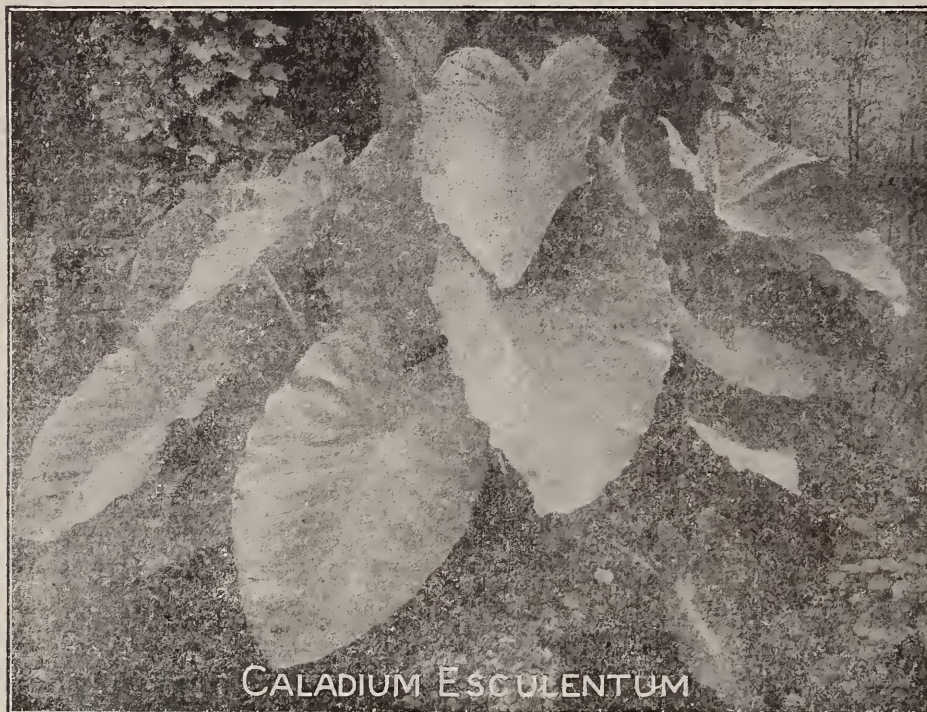
Grandiflora (Richardson, 1883.) Rose type; very late. What shall we say of this veritable "grand flower?" for that is the word translated. After spending three weeks with all the Peonies that had gone before their vision of loveliness still freshly photographed on the memory, when this ethereally beautiful flower wafts into view, you seem to forget everything you have just seen of beauty and simply want to linger with its novelty of form, drink in its languorous sweetness so seductive, and dream of its enchanting colors until you are absolutely bewildered. Its immense double flowers are borne in greatest profusion. Color bright sea shell-pink overlaid with delicate lilac and salmon-pink, so fairy-like it reminds one for all the world of huge butterflies hovering over the plants. Price, \$1.50 each.

Rubra Triumphans (Guerin.) Brilliant dark crimson. The foliage is also very dark, with reddish stalks, presenting, especially in the early season, a pleasing contrast when planted with a light green foliage sort like Dutchess de Nemours (Calot). Price, 40c each.

Victor Hugo (Crousse, 1885.) Brilliant ruby red of even color, slightly fragrant; an attractive and fascinating flower; very compact, full and double; a free bloomer in clusters and a lovely cut flower; strong grower of slightly spreading habit, 35 to 38 inches high. Begin blooming June 2nd. A variety of dazzling brilliance. Price, each, \$1.00.



GERMAN IRIS



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Large Flowering Cannas. No other plant will give the same uniform good results in our varied climate. Plant outside in May, in rich garden soil, 2 feet apart. Sold in named varieties as follows:

- Charles Henderson—Crimson, green foliage. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.
- Burbank—Yellow. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.
- Express—Dwarf Red. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.
- Florence Vaughn—Yellow, spotted with brown. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.
- Hungaria—Extra fine pink. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.
- King Humbert—Crimson; bronze foliage (see cut). Each, 10c; dozen, 75c.
- Pennsylvania—Orange. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.

Gladiolus. Plant middle of April. Fine plant both for garden and cut flowers as a house decoration; blooms until killed by frost. Your garden is not complete without them.

- American—Best of all. Flesh pink in color. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.
- Baron Hulot—Best blue. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.
- Brenchlyensis—Scarlet. Each, 3c; dozen, 25c.
- Halley—Salmon pink; very early. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c.
- Glory of Holland—Fine white. Each, 5c; dozen, 40c.
- Princeps—A rich scarlet; marked with white at lower portion. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c. (See cut).
- Light and White Shades Mixed—Each, 3c; dozen, 25c.
- Red and Scarlet Shades Mixed—Each, 3c; dozen, 25c.
- All Shades Mixed—Each, 3c; dozen, 20c.

Dahlias. Well known to all lovers of plants as one of the best garden plants. Blooms up until frost. All shades mixed, per clump, 10c to 25c. Separate colors, in pink, yellow, white, red, at 10c per clump.

Caladiums (or Elephant's Ear). Known for their large foliage; in sizes from 5c to 35c. (See cut).

Hardy Japan Lilies. Auratum, Rubrum, Album. Each, 20c.

Tiger Lilies. Each, 10c.

Tuberoses. Dwarf Pearl. Per dozen, 20c.

Spotted Callas. Each, 10c.

Cinnamon Vine. Rapid climber. Each, 10c.

Maderia Vine. Each, 5c.

Lily of Valley. Each, 20c.

Bleeding Hearts. Each, 20c.

Peonies. Double Red. Each, 25c. Double White; each, 25c. Double Pink; each, 25c.

**SPECIAL
GLADIOLUS
OFFER**

One dozen each of the following varieties, making 72 in all, sent to you postpaid for \$2.25.
America
Baron Hulot
Brenchlyensis
Halley
Princeps
Glory of Holland

Bulbs for Spring Planting

Bulbs are of the easiest culture, inexpensive and require very little care. Plant them in the ground out-of-doors in April and May, and they will bloom in June and all during the same year as planted. We carry a fine selection of Bulb Stock.

Tuberous Begonias. Perhaps the finest of all tuberous rooted plants; come in all shades and colors. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

NOTE—When ordering bulbs and roots for shipment by Parcel Post, please refer to Parcel Post Table on Page 47. All bulbs and roots should be unpacked and placed in a cool place as soon as received, to avoid heating.



GLADIOLUS PRINCEPS

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

FRUIT TREES

Fruits should be counted a regular part of the home belongings. There is no home or place so small that fruits of some kind cannot be grown.

For ordinary planting it is desirable to choose trees two or three years from bud, or graft, except in case of the peach, which should be one year old. We handle only first class trees and it rarely pays to try to save a few cents on a tree for quality is likely to be sacrificed.

We list only a few varieties which are good both for home and market use. When a large number is to be desired send direct to us for prices. Our stock is principally grown in the vicinity of Chicago and thoroughly reliable.

In planting a tree it is very important that the root system and amount of branches balance. Before planting a tree, broken or bruised, roots should be cut back to sound wood. Having planted the trees they should be occasionally examined and all surplus shoots be removed, thus throwing the full vigor of the plant into those that remain. The best time to prune orchard trees is late in winter; if pruned earlier than this they may bleed.

If trees are troubled by insects and fungi that lodge underneath the bark we refer you to our insecticides on page 42.

Apples

Apples are planted over a wider range of territory and under more varied conditions than any other fruit tree.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Strong grower, hardy and productive. Fruit large yellow, streaked red, rich sub-acid flavor and juicy. Valuable both for home and market use. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75c; bearing size, \$1.25.

Early Harvest. Erect grower; fruit pale yellow, tender, with a mild fine flavor; very early and excellent for orchard. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75c; bearing size, \$1.25.

Wealthy Yellow. Shaded with deep red in the sun, splashed and spotted in the shade. Tree is healthy, hardy and very productive; one of the most desirable late fall varieties. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75c; bearing size, \$1.25.

Yellow Transparent. One of our most desirable early varieties. A very good grower and hardy; fruit pale yellow when fully matured. Ripens in July and August. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 75c; bearing size, \$1.25.

Winesap. An excellent keeper, very productive; fruit large and deep red. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c; bearing size, \$1.25.

Wolf River. Originated in Fremont, Wisconsin; fruit large greenish yellow, shaded with red or crimson; very productive and good grower. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Pears

No home or fruit plantation should be considered complete without trees of various kinds of pears, ripening fruits from early in August till winter. We offer a small, but very good selection.

Bartlett Early. Large fruit of musky melting flavor; tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Ripen August and September. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Flemish Beauty. One of the hardiest; large, juicy, and ripens in September and October. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Clapp's Favorite. Resembles the Bartlett; a few days earlier, hardy, strong grower either on the pear or quince root. Fruit should be picked ten days before it would ripen on the tree. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Duchess. A fall pear, large fruit, rich and juicy. A popular market variety. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Lawrence. Strong grower; fruit large and well known market variety. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Seckel. Good for eating or pickling. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Plums

Plums thrive on a great variety of soil, but they do better, as a rule, on those that are rather heavy and have a considerable content of clay. Plums are pruned much the same as apples and pears.

Abundance. Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous grower. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Burbank. Extensively grown for market, having proved to be one of the most profitable for that purpose. Tree a hardy, very strong, vigorous grower and an early and very abundant bearer. Fruit large, cherry red, with a thick blue bloom. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Green Gage. Fruit large, oval shape; skin pale green; flesh juicy and sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Lombard. A fine late plum, oval shaped, purple, flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Shippers' Pride. Excellent for shipping, dark purple, juicy and sweet. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Cherries

Early Richmond. Dark red, very firm, juicy and sprightly acid flavor. Good for cooking purposes and very productive. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Black Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish black, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Montmorency. Vigorous grower, very productive; fruit large light red. A popular market variety and good for all purposes. Price, each, 5 to 6 feet, 75c.

Blackberries

Early Harvest. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Growth dwarf, fruit medium size and good quality. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Erie. Very large, jet black and early. Perfectly hardy, a strong grower and great bearer, early ripening and sweet berries. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive. Berries medium, very profitable for market. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Currants

Cherry. The best known variety, very large, deep red, vigorous and productive. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

La Versailles. Large, red, bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the best large sorts. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Fay's Prolific. Large berries; uniform in size, easy picking and one of the best market varieties. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

White Grape. Yellowish white, sweet and the finest of the white sorts. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Grapes

Concord. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Best for the table and market; grows well in most any soil. Ripens in September. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Delaware. Skin thin, light red, flesh very juicy and with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium, berry round and large, with a heavy blue bloom, quality very fine, vine very hardy. Early crop makes it desirable. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Mill's Black. Originated in Canada; berry fleshy, rich and sweet. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Gooseberries

Downing. Very large fruit, roundish light green, with distinct veins, skin smooth, flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored; vigorous and productive; the most valuable American variety. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Industry. One of the best known varieties; large, red, of fine quality and excellent flavor. Price, each, 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

Keepsake. Fruit very large, straw colored, of excellent flavor, good market variety. Blooms are well protected by early foliage, making it one of the surest croppers. Price, each, 20c; \$2.00 per 10.

Strawberries

Brandy Wine. One of the best all-around berries on the market. The plant is perfect; it bears large, deep red fruit. It is wonderfully productive; also a good shipper and splendid keeper and, when canned, one of the richest varieties in the market. Price, 25c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Grandy. Thrives in any soil, berries very large, color dark red. Price, 20c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Burbach. Grows an extra large berry; dark red on upper side, shading to bright red on other side; the meat is smooth as velvet, rich sub-acid flavor and very productive. Price, 20c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

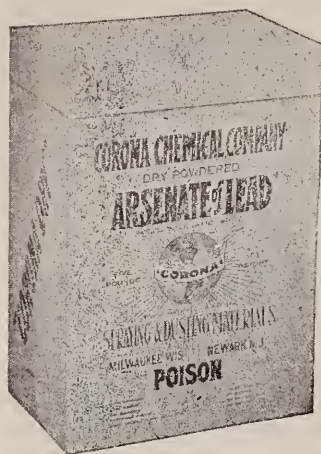
Splendid Early. Good grower, bright scarlet berries of large size, one of the best and most reliable berries for rough and ready culture and will grow in most any soil; ripens throughout the season. Price, 20c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100.

Rhubarb

Rhubarb or Pie Plant. This plant affords the earliest material in the spring for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine; can be set out either in spring or fall. Will grow in any soil. Rhubarb does best in rich soil; the more manure it is given the larger and finer the yield. Roots, each, 15c; per barrel, \$2.50.

Splendid Giant. Medium size, early and tender. Of very fine quality, vigorous grower and early. The best for canning. Roots, each, 15c; per barrel, \$2.50.

Insecticides and Fungicides



Corona Dry or Corona Arsenate of Lead, is used for Leaf Eating Insects on Fruit, Shrubbery, Flowers, etc. Accomplishes practically the same results as Paris Green. Its advantage is that the Arsenate of Lead will adhere, or stick to the leaf much better than Paris Green will. Is intended for dusting on, but can be used in spraying. Directions for use on package. 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Sulphur is used to combat Fungous Diseases and is very useful in controlling Mildew. The Corona Dry Dusting Sulphur is especially made for this work. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c.

OWING TO THE SCARCITY OF CHEMICALS, PRICES ON INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



Slug Shot is used largely for Potato Bugs and Cabbage Worms, and is found to be very effective. Its advantages in using, especially on Cabbage is that it will not poison people. It is a delicate matter to have to apply insecticide on Cabbage or Cauliflower a week or two before they are ready to market. In this use, Slug Shot plays an important role—killing the worms and not stopping the use of Cabbage or Cauliflower because a poison has been used.

Slug Shot is usually dusted on, but can be put on with water. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c.

Bordeaux Mixture. A Fungicide used to prevent Blight on Potatoes, Cucumbers, etc. Also used for spraying Fruit Trees, Shrubs, etc., to keep fungus growth or disease away. It also acts as a repellent to insects, although it does not kill them. It can be used to advantage in combination with Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green, in accomplishing the purpose of preventing fungus growth and killing insect life as well. Comes in a paste form, directions for use on the package. 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.



Reg. U. S. Pat. OFF.
Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Bug Death. This is a compounded Insecticide that ordinarily gives good satisfaction with the majority of Insects. We have found it very good for "Potato Bugs," "Cucumber Beetles," and "Squash Bugs." Heavy application does not "burn" the leaves. Directions for use on package. 1 lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 50c; 5 lbs., 75c.

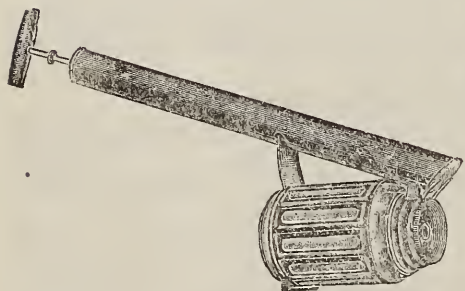
Helebore. A decoction prepared by steeping 1 ounce in two gallons of water, will be found as a good remedy against the Currant and Gooseberry Worm. The advantage in using Helebore over other poisons is that it loses its poison qualities in about ten days, so that it is safe to use up to two weeks before time to pick the fruit. A decoction four times as strong will help against Root Haggot of various sorts. ¼ lb., 20c; ½ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

Whale or Fish Oil Soap is effective for plant lice and other soft bodied insects. To use, dissolve 1 pound of soap in 6 to 8 gallons of water, 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 5 lbs., 60c.

Tobacco Dust A useful repellent, particularly against such insects as Root Maggots and Cucumber Beetles. It also has an advantage of serving as a contact insecticide for Leaf Eating Insects. It is dusted on the leaves early in the morning while the dew is on. For Root Feeding Insects, it is sprinkled along the rows at the base of the plants, preferably when the soil is moist. 1 lbs., 10c; 5 lbs., 35c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.75.



Sprayers and Dusters



LIGHTNING SPRAYER—Excellent where only a small quantity of liquid is to be used. Fine for home use. Price, complete, each, 75c.

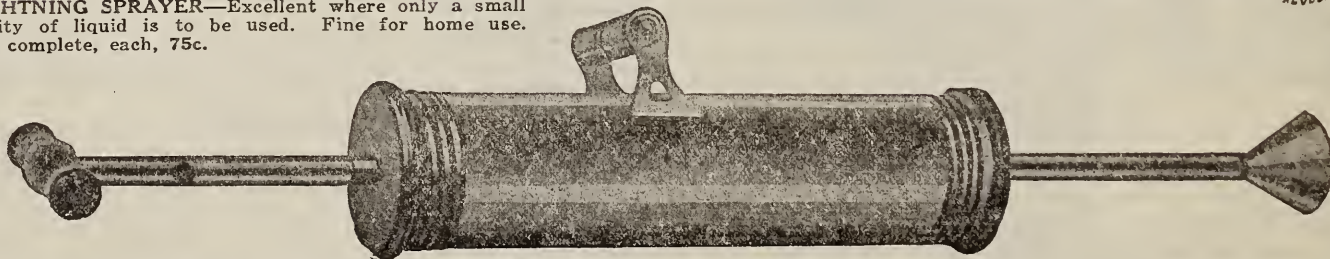


Dickey Bug Death Duster. Good for dusting individual plants; cheap, durable, accurate. Each, 35c.

Acre an Hour.

For dry powders only. Used for cabbage spraying and low growing plants. Price, 65c.

When ordering Insecticides by Parcel Post, refer to Parcel Post Table on Page 47.



Corona Hand Duster. Perhaps the best hand duster in existence; well made, and mechanically perfect. See cut. Price, \$3.00.

Alphano Inoculant

The All-In-One Nitrogen Gathering Inoculant for Over 28 Different Legumes

One can of Alphano Inoculant contains all the nitrogen-gathering and fixing bacteria necessary to abundantly inoculate your seed and soil for all the twenty-eight legumes, such as Alfalfa, Clover, Peas, Beans and the like. Does away entirely with the necessity of buying a separate culture for each legume.

Alpho Inoculant is also teeming with nitro-gathering and soil-digesting bacteria which work independently of the legumes and thus benefit all crops.

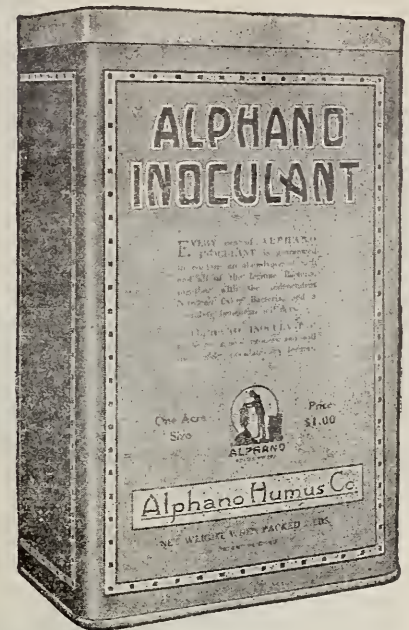
One dollar's worth of Alphano Inoculant may add forty dollars' worth or more of available nitrogen to each acre of soil treated. It comes to you in finely granulated form, easy, simple and convenient to use. This is ideal for the bacteria, providing sufficient moisture and air, something impossible in a jelly medium. They are guaranteed to keep alive and active for two years.

These bacteria are just as essential for success with legumes as lime, for tillage. You remove this source of possible failure with Alphano Inoculant.

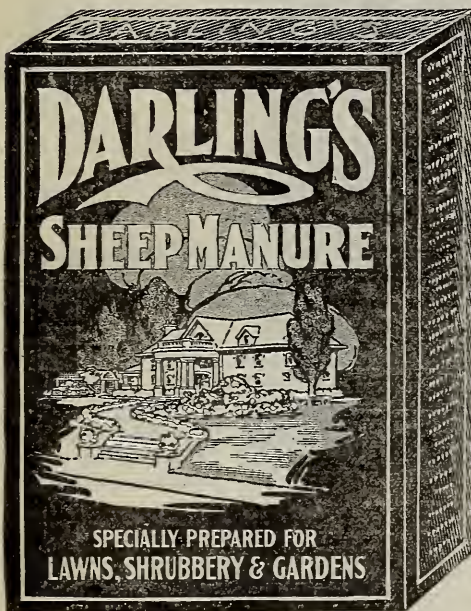
PRICES

One Acre Size, net weight of
can, 2 pounds. Price, \$1.00.

Ten Acre Size, net weight, 20
pounds. Price, \$8.00.



Alphano Inoculant comes in two and twenty pound cans, for one and ten acres inoculating.



Fertilizers

It is unnecessary to tell our customers that Chicago is recognized as headquarters for commercial fertilizer. Here is to be had material for the manufacturing of fertilizer in large quantities and of the highest grade. We have made special arrangements with the factory by which we are able to offer this article at the lowest wholesale price, and solicit correspondence from parties wishing large quantities. We can save you money if you buy by the sack, ton or carload. Fertilizer prices vary. PURCHASER PAYS THE FREIGHT. Prices subject to market changes.

In purchasing fertilizer it is well for the buyer to understand that there are three basic elements that our soils are apt to be lacking in. There are ten basic elements that are necessary to plant life. It is only in rare cases that more than these three have to be added to the soil, so that regarding fertilizers the elements that interest are Nitrogen, Phosphorous and Potassium.

Nitrogen, or Ammonia, as it is expressed, has the properties of developing leaf growth in vegetables and in keeping them in a healthy green color, hence if leaf is lacking and plants are yellow, select a fertilizer that contains plenty of nitrogen or ammonia.

Phosphoreus usually expressed in fertilizers as Phosphoric Acid, has a great deal to do with fruit and seed development. Plants such as tomatoes that make a strong leaf and stem growth and develop no fruit show a deficient amount of Phosphoric Acid in the soil. Hence, the fertilizer to be applied in that case would be one that contains an abundance of Phosphoric Acid.

Potash is the element that puts potatoes in the ground and assists in the growing of all root crops. It also strengthens stalk growth and tones up the condition of the whole plant. It can readily be seen from this explanation that you may determine your own needs along the fertilizer lines. We quote the analysis here for your benefit.

Pulverized Sheep Manure.

Humanity builds the results of its learning into little sayings; one of them is: "The sheep's foot is gold." Generations of farmers learned that where the sheep were kept or pastured later grew rich crops. So we are offering sheep manure that has been pulverized, screened and dried till it contains no weed seed and is in the most perfect condition for handling. Where the ant was found to follow the application of bone meal to lawns, the application of this Pulverized Sheep Manure was followed only by good results. Its effect is not only

immediate but lasting. For a potting soil one part of this manure to six parts of the soil was found to be preferred. For the making of a liquid manure one pound to six gallons of water was superior. It does not offend by its appearance. When heavily and freshly applied to lawns it is barely discernable. A heavy application is not to be feared, but to be advised for house plants, lawns, flower gardens, fruit or vegetables. Use at the rate of one ton to the acre. 2½ % Ammonia, 1½ % Phosphoric Acid, 1 % Potash. Price, lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$2.00; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1,000 lbs., \$15.00; 1 ton, \$27.50.

Bone Meal. Fine for lawns, grass lands, farms and field crops; also for greenhouse potting. 2½ % Ammonia, 28 % Phosphoric Acid. Price, lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$12.50; 1 ton, \$40.00

Blood and Bone. Manufactured of pure blood and bone. When this fertilizer is used in rows or hills for such crops as celery, cabbage or early corn from 300 to 500 pounds per acre will be enough. 6 % Ammonia, 12 % Phosphoric Acid. Price, lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$3.25; 500 lbs., \$13.00; 1 ton, \$45.00.

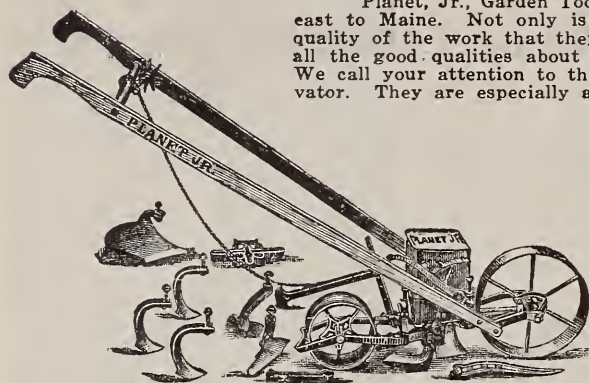
Farmers' Favorite Brand. This is a high grade of all around fertilizer, especially adapted to all fields and is better for market gardeners' use than nine-tenths of the "Onion Growers," "Potato Growers," etc., on the market. It is the best of brands on the market for fruit trees, vines and small fruit. 3 % Ammonia, 8 % Phosphoric Acid, 1 % Potash. Price, lb., 10c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$12.50; 1 ton, \$38.50.

Hard Wood Ashes Improves the texture of the soil and drives away insects and is indispensable for all crops requiring potash. Very beneficial for garden and field crops, grass lands and lawns. Total Potash, 6 %. Price, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 500 lbs., \$10.00; 1 ton, \$30.00.

Nitrate of Soda. A quick acting fertilizer, especially adapted to vegetables, such as lettuce, cabbage and strawberries. Do not apply until plants are well established. 12 to 16 % Ammonia. Price, lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00; 500 lbs., \$25.00.

Planet Jr. Tools

Planet, Jr., Garden Tools are the standard for practical gardeners from Frisco east to Maine. Not only is the material and the workmanship the best, but the quality of the work that they accomplish in the garden is also the best. Knowing all the good qualities about these tools we recommend them to you most highly. We call your attention to the No. 4 and No. 25 Combination Seed Drill and Cultivator. They are especially adapted for small gardens.



No. 4 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Planet, Jr., No. 4. Combined hill and drill seeder, wheel hoe, cultivator and plow.

Can be used for planting in hills, rows, in distances from 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. No seed is wasted. By removing the seeder parts and substituting the tool frame, you have a first class wheel hoe, with complete set of tools. Makes the care of a garden a pleasure as well as profitable. Price, \$13.25.

Planet, Jr., No. 3 Drill.

This is the Market Gardener's Drill. It is a seeder only and has no combination cultivator parts. Recommended for gardens that are large enough to have several Hand Cultivators. Price, \$2.50.

All Prices on Tools are subject to market changes.



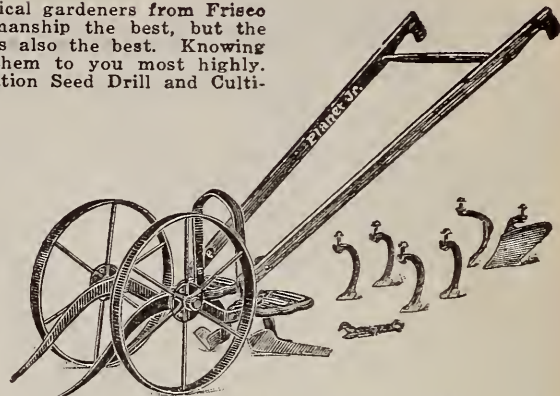
EVERY GARDEN, BOTH LARGE AND SMALL, SHOULD HAVE ITS PLANET, JR.

Planet, Jr., No. 25. Combined hill and drill seeder, double and single wheel hoe, cultivator and plow. As a seeder it is practically the same as the Planet, Jr., No. 4, and as a wheel hoe has the same steel frames and cultivating attachments as the Planet, Jr., No. 12 Double Wheel Hoe. Price, \$16.00.



PLANET, JR., No. 25

NOTE—When ordering Tools or Implements to be shipped by Freight or Express, give complete shipping instructions. When we have delivered to Express or Freight Office our responsibility ceases.



PLANET, JR., No. 12—DOUBLE WHEEL HOE

Double and single wheel hoe in one. The cultivator teeth are of improved design and admirably for deep work. The plows are invaluable for opening furrows for manure, etc.; for covering and for plowing to or from the crop. The greatest hand cultivating tools made. All steels are now

hardened by a new process, giving longer wearing and easier running tools.

Planet, Jr., No. 12. Double Wheel, equipped with side hoes, cultivator teeth, shovel plows and leaf guards. Price, \$8.75.

Planet, Jr., No. 13. Double Wheel, equipped with side hoes only. Price, \$6.00.

Good Seeds are cheap at any price.

These single wheel hoes are the highest type of their class. They have a great variety of attachments which adapt them to a large variety of work, and there is scarcely any garden cultivation they will not do. Everyone who cultivates needs one.

Planet, Jr., No. 17. Single wheel, equipped with side hoes, cultivator teeth and plow. Price, \$6.25.

Planet, Jr., No. 17 1/2. Single wheel, equipped with side guard. Price, \$5.50.

Prices. The prices that we list on all Tools are subject to change without notice. The Manufacturers will not guarantee prices on their products because of the conditions of the Raw Material Market. Accordingly we cannot guarantee these tool prices from a raise. Hence, it behooves the wise man to take advantage of prices we list now and not wait until the goods are higher.

PEACOCK BRAND SEEDS ARE KNOWN ONLY AS THE BEST.

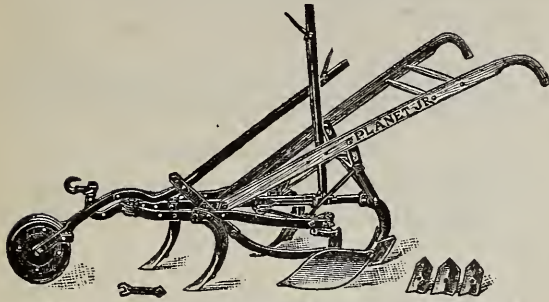
Planet, Jr., No. 18.

Single Wheel, equipped with side hoes only. Price, \$4.50.



PLANET, JR., No. 17—SINGLE WHEEL HOE

Planet Jr. Tools



PLANET, JR., No. 8, COMBINED HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR

No. 8 Planet Jr. Horse Hoe and Cultivator. This is a general favorite, being easily understood and operated. The tool is especially strong, being braced so as to make a stiff, unyielding tool intended for long service.

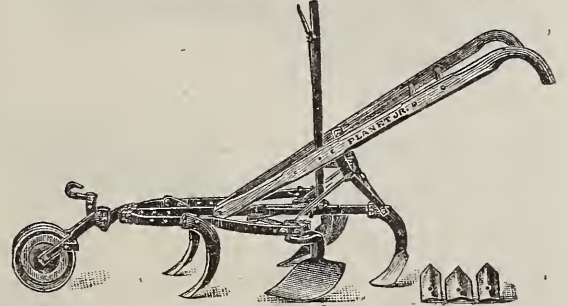
The patent frame of stiff steel is extra long and one or two inches higher than usual, and being our patented design, the standards are interchangeable. The No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator closes to 10 inches and opens to 25 inches. The lever expander combines strength and stiffness with simplicity. The play of the ordinary lever expander is largely avoided and the change in width is easy and almost instantaneous. The patent standards are hollow steel, the upper portion inclosing the frame, mutually stiffening it, and being stiffened in return; being steel, they polish in use beautifully. They are round in the throat and can scarcely be clogged; are also extra high and the rear tooth has extra clearance behind the side teeth, preventing clogging and making good work. The teeth are made of beveled steel, especially hardened. They are thickest in the center, so they are self-sharpening, as the point retains its shape and strength, thus greatly prolonging the life of the steel. Every steel has "Planet Jr." on the back. See that any you purchase are so stamped. Price, \$11.50.

No. 9 Horse Hoe is an admirable tool which is identical with No. 8, except that it has a plain wheel instead of the lever wheel and Depth Regulator.

This tool has become popular because of its strength, lightness, easy change of width, and perfection of work, and while not so handy as a tool with a lever wheel, it is a favorite. All steels specially hardened and unbeatable.

The handles are adjustable in height and also sidewise, and the equipment as shown in the cut offers a tool which will always be useful.

The Planet Jr. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is easy to handle. One can cultivate to any reasonable depth, and adjust for any width. Every part is perfected to make the tool acceptable to the intelligent farmer's desires. Price, \$8.50.



PLANET, JR., No. 9, COMBINED HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR



PLANET, JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER

STEEL FRAME FIVE-TOOTH CULTIVATOR. While this machine is not in the class with the Planet Jr., it is a very good machine for the money and will be found to do very satisfactory work. There is a lever expander to regulate the width so that it will work in all sizes of rows. Price, \$6.00.

The Market Gardener finds this tool invaluable, as it works so closely and thoroughly, deep or shallow, without throwing earth on the plants. He uses it to keep the ground loose and clean, and to work up close to the crop. Farmers and gardeners use the harrow in deep or close cultivation, or when desiring to work a crop thoroughly, but without hilling.

The foot lever pulverizer is an admirable tool for fine cultivation and preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting.

NO. 90, complete (with steel lever and pulverizer, \$11.50. Packed weight, 74 lbs.

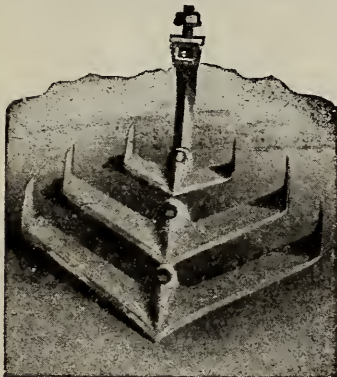
NO. 90B, Less pulverizer, \$9.50. Weight, 66 lbs.

NO. 90 D, Less pulverizer and wheel, \$7.75. Weight, 52 lbs.

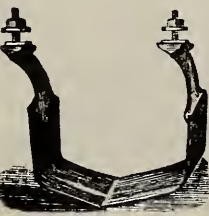
NO. 91, PLANET JR. TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, with steel wheel. Price, \$9.00. Packed weight, 59 lbs.

HAND CULTIVATOR EXTRAS AND REPAIRS—We show here a few popular Hand Cultivator extras.

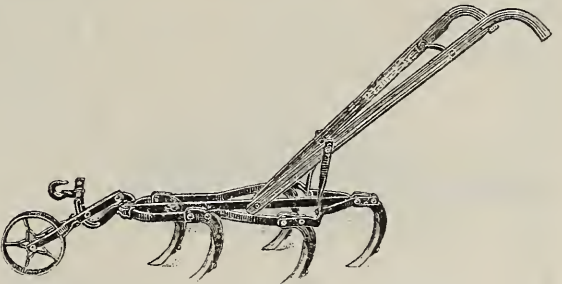
We are able to furnish Repairs Parts for all Planet Jr. Machines. Send us the number that is on the parts, or describe it fully, and we will tell you what it will cost.



Owing to the scarcity of all raw materials the prices on Tools and Implements are subject to change without notice.—**BUY NOW AND SAVE MONEY.**



ONION HARVESTER—Fits all wheel hoes, used also for cutting spinach. 4-inch, \$1; 6-inch, \$1.15; 8-inch, \$1.25.



STEEL FRAME FIVE-TOOTH CULTIVATOR



DOUBLE MOLDBOARD PLOW—Fits wheel hoe and seeder No. 1, 4, 6 and 28. Can be set in with from 10 to 14 inches. Good for hilling. Price, \$2.00.

When in doubt of how much seed to buy or when to plant, refer to our Reference Table on Pages 46 and 47.

SPECIAL SWEEPS
SPECIAL SWEEPS—Set of 3 for single wheel hoe, 4, 8 and 10 inches. Price, \$1.65.

NOTE—When ordering Tools or Implements please give full shipping instructions. Customers, in all cases, must pay express or freight charges.

PLANET JR. CULTIVATOR KNIVES

	Per Pair
4½-inch	...\$1.10
6-inch	... 1.25
7-inch	... 1.35
8-inch	... 1.50

See cut to right.

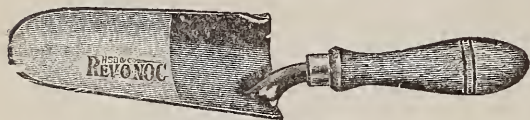


GARDEN TOOLS

PRICES ON GARDEN TOOLS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.



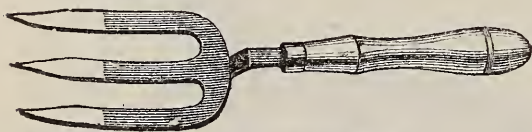
GARDEN TROWEL, "NEVER BREAK,"
1-piece blade and socket; each, 15c.



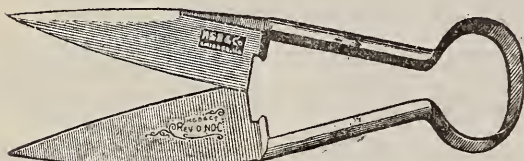
GARDEN TROWEL No. 26, Rev-o-noc,
1-piece steel; each, 25c.



1 piece; each, 60c.



GARDEN FORK No. 10, malleable iron;
each, 15c.



GRASS SHEARS, all steel; each, 75c.



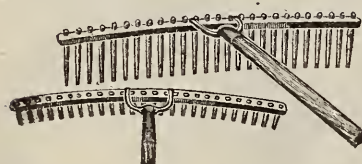
NORCROSS WEEDER, spring steel;
each, 75c.



HUSKING PINS, each 10c.



STEEL BOW RAKE,
12 tooth, each, 65c.



WOOD LAWN RAKE,
each, 60c.



SOLID
STEEL
SPADE
each, \$1.10



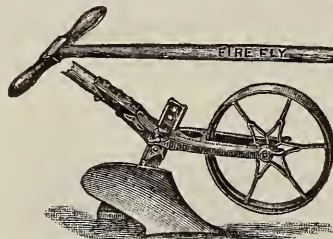
FORK
SPADING
4-PRONG
each, 1.00.



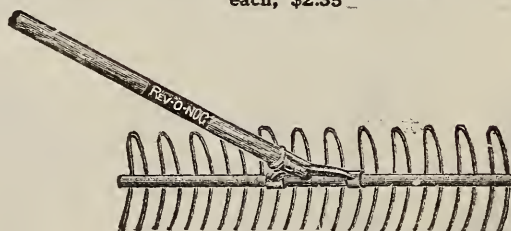
THREE
TINE
STEEL
HAY
FORKS
each, 85c.



GARDEN
HOES
each, 65c.



FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW,
each, \$2.35



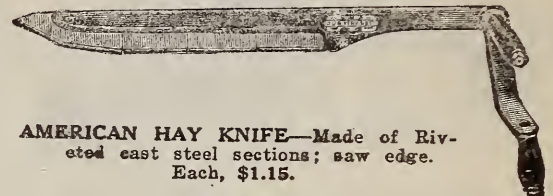
WOOD LAWN RAKE—Each, 35c.



CORN KNIFE—Each, 50c



CORN KNIFE—Each, 40c.



AMERICAN HAY KNIFE—Made of Riv-
eted cast steel sections; saw edge.
Each, \$1.15.



SNATHS, No. XX.—Each, \$1.25.



SPECIAL SCYTHE—Each, \$1.25.



GRASS HOOK—Each, 35c.



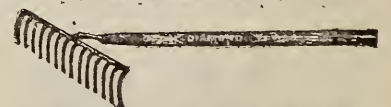
PRUNING SHEARS—Cast steel
blade. Each, 60c.



PRUNING SHEARS—Cast steel
blades; coiled springs. Each, 35c.



COMBINATION GARDEN HOE AND CUL-
TIVATOR, cast steel. Each, 75c.



RAKE—Malleable iron, 12-tooth.
Each, 35c.

Use Ham-
mond's Slug
Shot for
Cabbage
Insects.

See our list of
Trees, Shrubs,
Fruits, Vines
and Hardy
Plants.

When in the
market for
other tools
than those
shown here,
see us and
get quotations
before buy-
ing.

PARCEL POST TABLE FOR SEED, PLANTS AND ROOTS

Local	Lbs.	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45	46-47	48-49	50
Zone 1 and 2	Postage	5c	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Zone 3	Lbs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Zone 4	Postage	5c	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Zone 5	Lbs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Zone 6	Postage	5c	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Zone 7	Lbs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Zone 8	Postage	5c	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Weight		1lb.	2lbs.	3lbs.	4lbs.	5lbs.	6lbs.	7lbs.	8lbs.	9lbs.	10lbs.	11lbs.	12lbs.	13lbs.	14lbs.	15lbs.	16lbs.	17lbs.	18lbs.	19lbs.	20lbs.						
Zone 3	300 Miles	6c	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56
Zone 4	600 Miles	7c	11	15	19	23	27	31	35	39	43	47	51	55	59	63	67	71	75	79	83						
Zone 5	1000 Miles	8c	14	20	26	32	38	44	50	56	62	68	74	80	86	92	98	1.04	1.10	1.16	1.22						
Zone 6	1400 Miles	9c	17	25	33	41	49	57	65	73	81	89	97	1.05	1.13	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.45	1.53	1.61						
Zone 7	1800 Miles	11c	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	1.01	1.11	1.21	1.31	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.71	1.81	1.91	2.01						
Zone 8	Over 1800 Miles	12c	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	1.08	1.20	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.68	1.80	1.92	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.40						

Reference Tables

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUISITE TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS AND SOW AN ACRE.

Quantity per acre	Quantity per acre
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants..... 6 oz.	Hemp ½ bu.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants..... 1000 to 7250	Horse Radish Roots..... 10,000 to 15,000
Asparagus Roots..... 1000 to 7250	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, or 200 ft. of drill..... 4
Barley..... 2 ½ bu.	Kohl-Rabi, 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.... 4 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.... 5	Leek, 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 4
Beans, dwarf, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill.... 1	Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 3
Beans, pole, 1 pt. to 100 hills..... ½	Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 5
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.... 7 lbs.	Melon—
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2 oz.	Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills..... 1 to 3
Brussels Sprouts 1 oz. to 5,000 plants. 2	Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills..... 1 ½ to 4
Buckwheat..... ½ bu.	Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.... 15
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2 ½ lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 8
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 2 ½	Onion Seed, 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill... 4 to 5
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2	Onion Seed, for Sets..... 40 to 80
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants..... 4 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill..... 8 bu.
Chicory..... 4 lbs.	Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 3 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch..... 6	Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 3
" Alfalfa or Lucerne..... 15 to 25	Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 100 ft. of drill... 1 to 3 bu.
" Crimson Trefoil..... 10 to 15	Peas, field..... 2
" Mammoth and Medium..... 8 to 12	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants..... 12
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 2	Pumpkin, 1/3 lb. to 100 hills..... 3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, rice (shelled)..... 2 qts.	Radish, 2/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill... 10 to 12
Corn, sweet, ¼ pt. to 100 hills..... 6	Ruta Baga..... 2 to 4
Cowpea, in drills..... 1 bu.	Rye..... 1 ½ bu.
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 12 lbs.	Sage in drills..... 4 to 5 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills..... 1 to 3	Salsify, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill... 8
Dill, 1/3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 5	Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill... 8
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants..... 4 oz.	Summer Savory..... ¾
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill..... 4 ½ lbs.	Sunflower..... 8
Flax, broadcast..... ½ bu.	Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills... 2
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill.	" Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills..... 2
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills..... 2	Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants..... 10 to 12
Grass, Blue, Kentucky..... 2 bu.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants..... 30
" Blue, English..... 1	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill..... 1 to 3 lbs.
" Hungarian and Millet..... ½	Vetches, Spring..... 90 to 120
" Meadow Fescue..... 1	" Winter..... 30 to 60
" Mixed Lawn..... 3 to 5	
" Red Top Fancy..... 8 to 10 lbs.	
" Red Top Unhulled..... 20 to 28	
" Timothy..... ¼ bu.	
" Orchard, Perennial Rye, Woodrow Meadow..... 2	

AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR GARDEN SEEDS TO GERMINATE.

Days	Days
Bean..... 5 to 10	Lettuce..... 6 to 8
Beet..... 7 to 10	Onion..... 7 to 10
Cabbage..... 5 to 10	Pea..... 6 to 10
Carrot..... 12 to 18	Parsnip..... 10 to 20
Cauliflower..... 5 to 10	Pepper..... 9 to 14
Celery..... 10 to 20	Radish..... 3 to 6
Corn..... 5 to 8	Salsify..... 7 to 12
Cucumber..... 5 to 10	Tomato..... 6 to 12
Endive..... 6 to 10	Turnip..... 4 to 8

LIQUID OR WINE MEASURE.

4 gills make..... 1 pint
2 pints make..... 1 quart
4 quarts make..... 1 gallon
3 ½ gallons make..... 1 barrel
1 barrels make..... 1 hoghead

TIME REQUIRED FOR MATURITY OF DIFFERENT GARDEN CROPS RECKONED FROM THE DAY OF SOWING THE SEED.

Days	Days
Beans, String..... 45 to 65	Lettuce..... 65
Beans, Shell..... 65 to 70	Melon, Water..... 120 to 140
Beets, Turnip..... 65	Melon, Musk..... 120 to 140
Beets, Long..... 65	Onion..... 135 to 150
Blood..... 150	Pepper..... 140 to 150
Cabbage, Early..... 105	Radish..... 30 to 45
Cabbage, Late..... 150	Squash, Sum'r..... 60 to 65
Cauliflower..... 110	Squash, Wint'r..... 125
Corn..... 75	Tomato..... 150
Eggplant..... 150 to 160	Turnip..... 60 to 70

DRY OR GRAIN MEASURE.

2 pints make..... 1 quart
8 quarts make..... 1 peck
4 pecks make..... 1 bushel
36 pecks make..... 1 chaldron

NUMBER OF PLANTS TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES.

Dis. apart.	No. plants
12x 1 in.....	522,720
12x 3 ".....	174,240
12x12 ".....	43,560
16x 1 ".....	392,040
18x 1 ".....	348,480
18x 3 ".....	116,160
18x12 ".....	29,040
18x18 ".....	19,360
20x 1 ".....	318,635
20x20 ".....	15,681
24x 1 ".....	261,360
24x18 ".....	15,520
24x24 ".....	10,890
30x 1 ".....	209,088
30x 6 ".....	34,848
30x12 ".....	17,424
30x16 ".....	13,068
30x20 ".....	10,454
30x24 ".....	8,712
30x30 ".....	6,970
36x 3 ".....	58,080
36x12 ".....	14,520
36x18 ".....	8,680
36x24 ".....	7,260
36x36 ".....	4,840
42x12 ".....	12,446
42x24 ".....	6,223
42x36 ".....	4,148
48x12 ".....	10,890
48x18 ".....	7,790
48x24 ".....	5,445
48x30 ".....	4,355
48x36 ".....	3,630
48x48 ".....	2,723
60x36 ".....	2,901
60x48 ".....	2,178
60x60 ".....	1,743
8x 1 ft.....	5,445
8x 3 ".....	1,815
8x 8 ".....	680
10x 1 ".....	4,356
10x 6 ".....	726
10x10 ".....	435
12x 1 ".....	3,630
12x 5 ".....	736
12x12 ".....	302
16x 1 ".....	2,722
16x16 ".....	170

SQUARE MEASURE

30 ¾ sq. yards make..... 1 sq. rod
40 sq. rods make..... 1 rood
4 roods make..... 1 acre
640 acres make..... 1 sq. mile

SURVEYORS' OR LAND MEASURE

7.92 inches make..... 1 link
25 links make..... 1 rod
4 rods make..... 1 chain
10 sq. chains make..... 1 acre
160 sq. rods make..... 1 acre
640 acres make..... 1 sq. mile
36 sq. miles make..... 1 township

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf	Krupp-Bohnen	Haricot Nains	Frijole nano	Faginola Nani
Beans, Pole	Stangen-Bohnen	Haricot a Rames	Habichuelas Enridaderas	Faginolo rampicanti
Beet	Salatruben	Betterave	Remolacha	Barbabetola
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou Brocoli	Broculi	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles	Berza de Brusels	Cavolo di Brusselles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut	Chou pomme	Col repollo	Cavolo cappuccio
Cabbage Savoy	Wirsing	Chou de Milan	Col de Milan	Cavolo di Milano
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavolofiore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celem-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurz	Chicoree sauvage	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica
Collards	Blatterkohl	Chou cabu	Cabu	Valeriana
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos (macha valeriansilla)	Mais
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Agretto
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenois	Mastuerzo	Nasturzio aquatico
Cress, Water	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de fontaine	Berro	Cetriolo
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepino	Dente di leone
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon (Amargon)	Petronciano
Egg-plant	Eierpflanze	Aubergine	Berengena	Indivia
Endive	Endivien	Chicoree Endive	Endivia	Cavolo verde
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou frise	Breton Col	Cavolo rapa
Kohl-Rabi	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Colinabo	Porro
Leek	Porree, Lauch	Poireau	Puerro	Lattuga
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat	Laitue	Lechuga	Popone
Melon, Musk	Melone	Melon muscade	Muscate	Melone d'aqua
Melon, Water	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'Eau	Zandia	Fungo pratajolo
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Nasturzio
Mustard	Senf	Moutarde	Mostaza	Oera
Nasturtium	Kapuciner-Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Cipollo
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Quimbombo	Prezzemolo
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Pastinaca
Parsley	Petersilie	Persil	Perejil	Pisello
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Peperone
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicaroso Guisantes	Zucca
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Ravanello
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza totanera	Rabarbaro
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanito	Sassefrica
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Rubarbo	Spinace
Salsify	Haferwurz	Salsifis blanc	Salsifi blanco	Zucca
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Pomo d'ore
Squash	Kulchen-Kurbiss	Courge	Calabaza	Navone
Tomato	Liebesapfel, Tomato	Pomme d'Amour	Tomate	
Turnip	Weisse-Rube	Navet	Nabo	

Kitchen Garden Seeding Table

Name of Vegetables	Seeds Required for	
	100 ft. row	One Acre
Artichoke	1 oz.	6 oz.
Asparagus	2 1/2 oz.	4 lbs.
Beans, Bush	1 qt.	1 1/4 bu.
Beet, Table	1 qt.	10 to 12 qts.
" Mangel	2 oz.	5 lbs.
Broccoli	1/3 oz.	2 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	1/3 oz.	2 oz.
Cabbage, early	1/3 oz.	6 oz.
" late	1/3 oz.	6 oz.
Carrot	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.
Cauliflower	1/3 oz.	1/2 lb.
Celery	1/3 oz.	2 oz.
Corn, Salad	3 oz.	
" Sweet	1/2 pt. 100 hills	8 qts.
Cress	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.
Cucumber	1 oz.	2 lbs.
Egg-Plant	1/3 oz.	4 oz.
Endive	1 oz.	4 lbs.
Kale	1/3 oz.	2 oz.
Kohlrabi	1/3 oz.	4 lbs.
Leek	1 oz.	4 lbs.
Lettuce	1 oz.	3 lbs.
Melons, Musk	1/2 oz.	2 to 3 lbs.
" Water	1 oz.	4 lbs.
Okra	2 oz.	10 lbs.
Onion	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.
Parsley	1/2 oz.	3 to 5 lbs.
Parsnip	1/2 oz.	3 to 5 lbs.
Peas	1 to 2 pts.	2 bu.
Pepper	1/2 oz.	1/2 bu.
Potato, cut		7 to 10 lbs.
Pumpkin	1 pkt.	4 lbs.
Radish	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.
Salsify	1 oz.	8 lbs.
Spinach	1 oz.	10 lbs.
Squash, Bush		4 lbs.
" Late		4 lbs.
Tomato		2 to 4 oz.
Turnip	1/2 oz.	2 lbs.

N. B.—For last planting of beans, sweet corn, kohlrabi, peas and radishes, or even tomatoes, take the earliest varieties, just the same as are used for first planting.

Kitchen Garden Planting Table

Distance In Rows	for Plants Rows Apart	Ready for use from seed in about
2 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	8 mos.
1 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 yrs.
6 in.	2 ft.	45 to 65 days
3 ft.	4 ft.	65 to 90 "
4 in.	1 to 1 1/2 ft.	65 to 75 "
8 in.	2 to 2 1/2 ft.	150 "
2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	120 "
2 ft.	2 ft.	100 to 120 "
18 in.	2 1/2 ft.	100 to 120 "
2 1/2 ft.	3 ft.	125 to 180 "
4 in.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	75 to 120 "
2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	100 to 135 "
6 in.	3 to 4 ft.	125 to 150 "
4 in.	12 to 18 in.	65 "
3 ft.	4 ft.	65 to 100 "
1 in.	1 ft.	30 "
4 ft.	4 ft.	60 to 85 "
2 1/2 ft.	3 ft.	150 to 160 "
1 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	50 to 75 "
2 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	100 to 120 "
6 in.	1 1/2 ft.	75 "
6 in.	1 1/2 ft.	120 to 160 "
1 ft.	1 1/2 ft.	65 to 100 "
4 ft.	5 ft.	115 to 140 "
8 ft.	8 ft.	120 to 140 "
1 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	90 to 125 "
3 in.	1 ft.	135 to 150 "
4 in.	1 1/2 ft.	100 "
6 in.	1 1/2 ft.	125 to 150 "
2 in.	2 to 4 ft.	50 to 75 "
2 ft.	2 ft.	140 to 150 "
1 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	80 to 140 "
8 ft.	8 ft.	100 to 120 "
2 to 4 in.	1 1/2 ft.	20 to 50 "
6 in.	1 1/2 ft.	125 to 150 "
4 in.	15 in.	30 to 60 "
3 ft.	4 ft.	60 to 75 "
7 ft.	8 ft.	100 to 125 "
4 ft.	4 ft.	100 to 125 "
6 in.	1 ft.	60 to 75 "

Late sowings of salsify are intended to remain undisturbed over winter. Roots from these sowings will, the next year, attain a size double that usually seen.

Standard Weights of Various Articles

	Per bu.
Barley	48 lbs.
Beans	60 "
Buckwheat	48 "
Canary Seed	60 "
Castor Beans	46 "
Clover Seed	60 "
Corn, sweet, sold by measured bushel.	
Corn, field, shelled	56 "
Corn, field, on ear	70 "
Flax Seed	60 "
Grass, Timothy	45 "
Hemp Seed	44 "
Hungarian	48 "
Millet, German or Golden	50 "
Millet, common	50 "
Peas, smooth	60 "
Peas, wrinkled	56 "
Rape	50 "
Rye	56 "
Sugar Cane (Sorghum)	50 "
Vetches or Tares	60 "

BOOKS

We list a few of the moderate price Horticulture books which we have for sale. We can get any others which you may need if we do not have them in stock.

Asparagus	50c
Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc.	50c
Celery Culture	50c
Farmers Cyclopedia of Agriculture	\$3.50
Onion Raising	30c
Tomato Culture	50c

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page		Page
A		C		I		R	
Acer Negundo	33	Cabbage	7, 8, 9	Insecticides	42	Radish	20, 21
Ageratum	31	Caladium	40	Insecticide Tools	42	Rakes, Steel	46
Alfalfa	27	Calliopsis	31	Ipomea	31	" Wood	46
Althea	33	Canary	30	Iris	37	" Lawn	46
Alyssum	31	Callas	40	Ivy	35	" Wire	46
American Elm	33	California Poppy	31	J		Rape, Dwarf Essex	26
Amaranthus	31	Campanula Plant	37	Japanese Quince	34	" Bird	30
Antirrhinum	31	Camperdown Elm	33	K		Reference Table	47, 48
Apples	41	Candytuft	31	Kale	7	Rhubarb Roots	41
Aquilegia	37	Canna Seed	31	Knives, Hay	46	Ricinus	31
Artichoke	4	" Roots	40	" Corn	46	Roses, Bush	36
Asparagus Roots	4	Canterbury Bells	31	Kohl-Rabi	11	" Tree	36
Asparagus Seed	4	Carnation	31	L		" Climbing	36
Aster	31	Carrots	9	Larkspur Seed	31	Ruta-Bago	23
B		Castor Beans	31	" Plant	37	Rye	29
Bachelor Button	31	Catalpa Speciosa	33	Lawn Seed Mixtures	24	S	
Baloon Vine	31	" Bungeii	33	" Grasses	24	Sage	23
Balsam	31	Cauliflower	10	Leek	11	Salpiglossis	32
Barberry	31	Celery	10	Lettuce	14	Salsify	21
Barley	29	Celery	11	Lilac Bush	35	Salvia	32
Beans, Dwarf Wax	4-5	Cinnamon Vine	40	Lilac Tree	35	Scythes	46
" Greenpodded	5	Chicory	8	Lily of Valley	37	Seeders	44
" for Shelling	5	Chervil	10	Lily Bulbs	40	Shasta Daisy, Plant	37
" Dwarf Lima	5	Cherry	41	Linden or Basswood	33	Shrubs	33, 34, 35
" Greenpod Pole	6	Chives	10	Lobelia	31	Sickles	46
" Pole Lima	6	Clematis	35	M		Snaths	46
" Scarlet Runner	6	Clovers	26	Mangels	7	Snowball	25
Beets, for Table	6	Cockscomb	21	Maderia Vine	40	Snowberry	35
" Sugar	6	Collards	10	Maple	33	Sorrel	21
" Stock	7	Coleus	31	Marigold	31	Spades	46
" Swiss Chard	7	Corn Salad	10	Melons, Musk	15	Spading Forks	46
Begonia	40	Corn—Sweet	12	" Water	15	Speltz	29
Bird Rape	30	D		Mignonette	31	Spinach	21
" Canary	30	Dahlia Seed	31	Millet	27	Spiraeas	36
Bleeding Heart	40	" Roots	40	Morning Bride	31	Sprayers	41
Blackberries	41	Daisy	37	" Glory	31	Squash	22
Bordeaux Mixture	13	Dandelions	11	Mulberry	33	Stocks	32
Borecole or Kale	7	Delphinium Plant	37	Mustard	15	Strawberries	41
Boston Ivy	35	Dill	23	N		Summer Savory	23
Box Elder	33	Dogwood	33	Nasturtium	32	Sunflower	32, 30
Bridal Wreath	34	Dusters	42	Norway Maple	33	Sweet Corn	12
Brussel Sprouts	7	E		Nursery Stock	33	Sweet Marjoram	23
Buckwheat	28	Eggplant	11	Oats	28	Sweet Peas	32
Bulbs	40	Elder	35	Okra or Gumbo	15	Sweet William, Plant	37
C		Elm	33	Onion Harvester	45	" " Seed	32
Cabbages	7, 8, 9	Endive	11	" Seed	16	Swiss Chard	7
Caladium	40	Engleman's Ivy	35	" Sets	17	T	
Calliopsis	31	Eschscholtzia	31	Oyster Plant	21	Thyme	23
Canary	30	F		O		Tiger Lily	40
Callas	40	Fertilizers	34	Pansy	32	Timothy	26
California Poppy	31	Field Seed	27, 28, 29	Parcel Post Table	47	Tobacco	23
Campanula Plant	37	" Corn	30	Parsley	17	Tomato	22, 23
Camperdown Elm	33	Flax	28	Parsnip	17	Trees	36
Candytuft	31	Flower Seeds	31, 32	Peanuts	17	Tree Roses	36
Canna Seed	31	Forget-Me-Not	31	Pears	41	Trowels	46
" Roots	40	Forks, Hay	46	Peas, Garden	18, 19	Tuberose	40
Canterbury Bells	31	" Spading	46	" Sweet	32	Turnip	23
Carnation	31	Four O'clocks	31	Pepper	17	V	
Carrots	9	Forsythia	34	Peppergrass	11	Verbena	32
Castor Beans	31	Fruit Trees	41	Peonies	38, 39, 40	Vetches	30
Catalpa Speciosa	33	" Bushes	41	Perennial Plants	37, 38	Viburnum	35
" Bungeii	33	Funkia	37	Petunia	32	Vines	35
Cauliflower	10	Fungicides	42	Philadelphus	34	W	
Celery	10	G		Phlox Seed	32	Wallflower	32
Celeriac	11	Gaillardia Plant	37	" Plant	37	Water Melon	15
Cinnamon Vine	40	Garden Hoes	46	Pinks	32	Weeping Elm	33
Chicory	8	" Rakes	46	Planet, Jr., Tools	44	Weeping Mulberry	33
Chervil	10	" Spades	46	Plums	41	Wheat	29
Cherry	41	" Plows	46	Pop Corn	30	White Ash	33
Chives	10	" Tools	46	Poppy Seed	32	Wiegelia	35
Clematis	35	German Celery	11	" Plants	37	Wild Cucumber	32
Clovers	26	Gladiolus	40	" California	31	Witch Hazel	30
Cockscomb	21	Golden Bell	34	Poplar, Carolina	33	Wormwood	23
Collards	10	Gooseberries	41	Potatoes	19	Wistaria	25
Coleus	31	Grapes	41	Portulacca	32	Y	
Corn Salad	10	Grasses	24, 25	Privet	34	Yucca	37
Corn—Sweet	12	Grass Shears	46	Pruning Shears	46	Z	
D		" Hooks	46	Pumpkin	20	Zinnia	32
Dahlia Seed	31	H					
" Roots	40	Hand Cultivators	44				
Daisy	37	Hay Forks	46				
Dandelions	11	" Knives	46				
Delphinium Plant	37	Herbs	23				
Dill	23	Hemp	30				
Dogwood	33	Highbush Cranberry	35				
Dusters	42	Hoes	46				
E		Hollyhock	31				
Eggplant	11	Honeysuckle Bush	35				
Elder	35	" Vine	33				
Elm	33	Horse Chestnut	33				
Endive	11	Husking Pins	46				
Engleman's Ivy	35	Hydrangea Bush	34				
Eschscholtzia	31	" Tree	34				
F		I					
Fertilizers	34	Inoculents	43				
Field Seed	27, 28, 29	J					
" Corn	30	K					
Flax	28	L					
Flower Seeds	31, 32	M					
Forget-Me-Not	31	N					
Forks, Hay	46	O					
" Spading	46	P					
Four O'clocks	31	Q					
Forsythia	34	R					
Fruit Trees	41	S					
" Bushes	41	T					
Funkia	37	U					
Fungicides	42	V					
G		W					
Gaillardia Plant	37	X					
Garden Hoes	46	Y					
" Rakes	46	Z					
" Spades	46	AA					
" Plows	46	BB					
" Tools	46	CC					
German Celery	11	DD					
Gladiolus	40	EE					
Golden Bell	34	FF					
Gooseberries	41	GG					
Grapes	41	HH					
Grasses	24, 25	II					
Grass Shears	46	JJ					
" Hooks	46	KK					
H		LL					
Hand Cultivators	44	MM					
Hay Forks	46	NN					
" Knives	46	OO					
Herbs	23	PP					
Hemp	30	QQ					
Highbush Cranberry	35	RR					
Hoes	46	SS					
Hollyhock	31	TT					
Honeysuckle Bush	35	UU					
" Vine	33	VV					
Horse Chestnut	33	WW					
Husking Pins	46	XX					
Hydrangea Bush	34	YY					
" Tree	34	ZZ					

Wholesale Price List For Market Gardeners Spring 1917



EVERETTE R. PEACOCK CO.
Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.